The Times

1781 1916

LOS ANGELES

"Sail on, sail on, sail on, and on and on."

In Two Parts—16 Pages

PART 1—TELEGRAPH SHEET—8 PAGES

DAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1916.

Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom

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ETTLEMENT OF GOTHAM STREET CAR STRIKE IN SIGHT

The War.

IX TOWNS CAPTURED.

...ans Still Drive ...ward Lemberg.

...d that Von Bothmer Can... Delay His Retreat Much Longer.

...sh Gains on Somme are ...ered of the Greatest Military Value.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

(BY CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

...ON, Aug. 6.—Following up ...e sharp blow of yesterday ... Friday against the Aus... south of Brody, along the ...uberki and Sereth, the ... have swept in six more ... an entire ridge of com... heights, and 3000 more ... In the two day's battle ... ...s given Gen. Sakharoff's ... vitally important to ... against Lemberg and ...ner's flank along the ... more than 5500 of the ... soldiers have been made ...

...e Russian claims of marked ... in this region are not un... ...d is proved by the German ... tonight that pos... ... the west bank of the ... been wrested from the ... Berlin also records ... actions before the army ... the check which the ... ... in Galicia received ... somewhat ... which their northern ad...

WORLD'S NEWS ... IN TODAY'S TIMES.

The Foremost Events of Yesterday: Russian Drive on ..., (2) Settlement of New York Strike in Sight. ...marine Question Is Up Again. (4) Hughes ... Sunday at Niagara Falls. (5) Willis H. Booth's ...gn. (6) The Mexican Situation. (7) Prospects of ... Strike.

INDEX.

...ign Problems Before Wilson.
...ans of Germany Foreseen.
...Tears Off His Mask.
...In Field of Sport.
...ssified Advertisements.
...ns in Brief; Death Record.
...Page.
...Hotels Celebrates Natal Day.
...Bells Brought Home.
...Churches Yesterday.
...ics; Fun Points.
...from Southland Counties.
...and Mining.
...Financial World.
...Theaters This Week.

SUMMARY.

...HY. Clear. Wind at 5 ...theast; velocity, 10 miles. ...ter, highest, 78 deg.; low... deg. Forecast: Fair. For ...weather report see last page.

...CITY. About 5000 persons ... the celebration of Candle ... the old San Fernando Mission.

...persons were killed and a num... ...ured in traffic accidents in the ...terdays.

...official report showed a third of ...'s houses are produced in ... county.

...hundred recruits returned here ... military training camp at ...

...Southern Pacific ordered $2,... worth of rails to be used for ... work.

...ry developed against efforts ... Market Commissioner Wein... to persuade prune and apricot ... to pack and market their own ...

...RN CALIFORNIA. Shalem ... moved bag and baggage ... to South Arcadia.

...man was drowned by the rip... ... Beach.

...ire of Nob Hill at the Har... ...ented, sentinel-like.

...RIC SLOPE. Booth exposes ... as political burglar.

...HINGTON. President Wilson ... international problems on ... visit of Mexico and the sub...

...ed Midland trade of Far East ... the European war or...

...REGIONAL. EASTERN. Middle ... pell of heat wave.

...ING HEADINGS: It is a mistake to jump at the wrong conclusion that all, or ... part, of the more important news is to be found on the first page, ... Consult the Index and the Summary, then read the entire ... mentioned thus get all the news of the day.

TWO TEMBLORS ARE RECORDED.

Santa Clara Seismograph Shows One Lasts About Fifteen Minutes.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN JOSE, Aug. 6.—Two earthquakes were recorded by the seismograph at the University of Santa Clara today. The first, at 11:40 o'clock this morning, lasted about fifteen minutes, registering an amplitude of eighty millimeters. Prof. Albert J. Newlin calculated the epicentre to be fifty miles northwest. The second shock was at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon, but was inconsequential.

vance had brought against Von Bothmer, the successes which have crowned the latest Russian efforts south of Brody have again put the Austrian lines on the west bank of the Stripa in a dangerous position.

RETREAT IS LOOKED FOR.

If Sakharoff's army shows further signs of a sweeping advance to the southwest, where it will be aiming at the life lines of the Austrian troops, it is not believed that Von Bothmer will hesitate any longer about retreating in swift order to his prepared lines behind the Bug and Gnila Lipa, there to make his last stand in defense of Lemberg.

The fact that the Russian cavalry has been extremely active in the recent operations south of Brody is an indication that the Austrians no longer have prepared lines to fall back upon and are being rolled back so swiftly that it is impossible for them to construct any sort of fortified works with which to oppose the Russian advance. And in open fighting, military men agree, the Cossacks are masters and will push the enemy's forces to the limit. It was the Cossacks that conquered an Austrian infantry battery on the Sereth in the recent fighting and captured more than 3000 prisoners.

On the Stokhod line the influence of Von Hindenburg is already being felt in the stiffening of the Austro-German lines and in the growing

(Continued on Second Page.)

MEXICO. The government of Sinaloa has been forced to move its capital.

Six arrests were made at Juarez in connection with a supposed Villista plot.

FOREIGN. Danish newspapers oppose sale of West Indies to United States.

American firms interdicted in long French blacklist.

THE GREAT WAR. The situation to date: Serbians have taken from the Bulgarians the village of Remli on the Macedonian front.

Austrians are heavily bombarding the Italian lines between the Adige and Upper Isonzo rivers.

Fourteen thousand Turkish troops operating near the Suez Canal are defeated by the British.

Russians report the capture of a new Turkish position and take the offensive in the region of Mush.

COMMENT ON THE SITUATION.

In Northern Galicia the Russians have struck another hard blow at the Teutonic allies and occupied along the Sereth and Graberke rivers, south of Brody, six villages and the entire ridge on which they are located. Furious fighting marked the engagement, the Russians being forced in the villages to drive their adversaries from house to house. The Austro-Germans, at last reports, were bombarding violently their last positions. Berlin admits that the Russians have gained the left bank of the Sereth River, but asserts that the Germans have made progress against the French in the Chapitre Wood near Verdun and in mining operations against them in the Argonne; that the Russians have been driven from positions along the Stokhod River, south of Zaretze and that in the Carpathians the Germans are still operating successfully. Slight advance for the British at High Wood and east of Pozieres on the Somme front, and by the French, southwest of Estrees, south of the Somme and to the northwest of the Thiaumont work near Verdun are recorded in the British and French communications In the sector northwest of Pozieres the Germans, in an attack in which liquid fire was used, forced the British back along one of their trenches, but later the British regained the ground lost.

The Mexican tangle, it is probable, this week will be in the process of debate before a commission which is to meet at Washington. Just what Gen. Carranza proposes for his members to talk about seems to be doubtful at Washington.

International.

TWO FOREIGN PROBLEMS LOOM BEFORE WILSON.

German Submarines and Carranza's Obstinacy Threaten Trouble.

BY JOHN CALDAN O'LAUGHLIN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 6.—Two international questions, pregnant with trouble for the country and for President Wilson's political prospects, are causing considerable concern to the administration. The first is the resumption of active operations by German submarines and the second, the unwillingness of Gen. Carranza to have the proposed American-Mexican commission arrange all matters of difference between the two nations.

If German submarines should violate the assurances hitherto given to the United States, the President would break off relations, thereby making ineffective the Democratic campaign cry: "Wilson has kept the country out of war."

Failing to break off diplomatic relations, the President would obtain further assurances. These would be attacked by Mr. Hughes and other Republican orators as worth nothing and as evidence of the weakness of the administration's policy. There are elements of grave international and political danger in the Mexican situation. Gen. Carranza desires to confine the work of the proposed commission to a discussion of the border questions, above all that of the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's command.

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

The President is anxious that all questions at issue between the two countries shall be settled by the commission. Adoption of Carranza's proposal would mean the continuance of deplorable internal conditions in Mexico and the President could not claim any advance toward the restoration of peace and order had been made. Acceptance by Gen. Carranza of the President's plan would mean an agreement to which Mr. Wilson could point as a step toward the pacification of Mexico.

Since last May the German submarines have observed the humanitarian principles insisted upon by the President. Reports, however, have been received, indicating that a return to the old "sink on sight" policy may take place, the reason therefore being failure of the United States to compel the allies to observe international law in the matter of trade. It will be recalled the German reply to the American ultimatum specifically declared that "should steps taken by the government of the United States not attain that object it desires to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations, the German government would then be facing a new situation in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision."

It is pointed in German circles that four months have elapsed since Germany limited the operations of her submarines. During that period this government has made no representations to the allies on the general subject of trade, a delay which it is claimed is not in accordance with the German demand for immediate action by the United States.

TWO-EDGED SWORD.

The administration is preparing a two-edged sword which it believes will bring the allies to terms and satisfy the German government. Secretary Lansing will return to his desk at the State Department this week. He will bring back with him the draft of one of the stiffest notes yet sent to the British government.

That draft will contain an imperative demand for the removal of illegal restrictions from American trade. The wisdom of the action will be discussed with Ambassador Page, who is coming to Washington. Such changes as may be deemed necessary will be made in the communication and then Mr. Page will return with it to London and present it to Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs. It is asserted by those who know the President's intention, that on the publication of the note the country will become convinced Mr. Wilson is playing no favorite and is determined to secure justice from all sides. Furthermore, the note is expected to cut the ground from under the feet of those in Berlin who are advocating a renewal of the barbarous methods of submarine operations.

On the theory that half a loaf is better than no bread, the President is expected to agree this week to the appointment of a commission to meet a Mexican commission and then apply pressure to induce Carranza to increase the scope of the body's labors so as to enable it to dispose of all questions connected with Mexico. There is no intention on the part of the President to keep Gen. Pershing indefinitely south of the Rio Grande. As a matter of fact, he is perfectly willing to withdraw every man the moment an agreement is signed. He recognizes that every day the troops remain in the neighboring country, increases the chances of a conflict, and army officers regard it as a veritable miracle that the Carranza forces have refrained from making an attack which would precipitate war.

FURTHER DANGER.

There is the further danger that Villistas will fall upon an untrained body of National Guardsmen and annihilate them, in which case popular opinion would force the administration to take strong measures. To avoid precipitation of intervention by such incidents as may take place, the President is desirous of having the commission meet promptly. With a commission in session, it would be possible to refer to it any new difficulty which might arise. The names of the American commissioners have not yet been announced by the President. The announcement will be made this week. The chairman of the commission probably will be a member of the Supreme Court, and among its personnel is expected to be Gov. Goethals, of the Panama Canal Zone.

It has been suggested that the administration should encourage some other Mexican to seize the Presidency. The President and his advisers have looked over the field, however, and objectionable as Carranza is in many respects, there is no one apparently able to control the situation as adequately as he is doing. Senor Cabrera, the head of the Finance Department, who has been appointed chairman of the Mexican commission, is a strong man, but he is balanced by Gen. Obregon. Cabrera, by the way, is favorable to the Wilson plan of an adjustment of all questions, and he is expected to use his influence to extend the scope of the commission's work, after the preliminary exchanges have taken place.

If Germany's submarine policy should continue unchanged and an agreement with Mexico should be made, the President's supporters assert he will be unbeatable.

Toll.

FOUR STEAMERS SUNK IN THE SUBMARINE WAR.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The British steamer Mt. Coniston has been sunk, according to a Lloyd's dispatch.

The Mt. Coniston measured 3018 tons gross. She was built in 1892 and hailed from Dunbarton. She was last reported arrived in Swansea, July 7.

Lloyd's also announces that the Danish steamer Jaegersborg, of 1797 tons gross, has been sunk. There are twenty survivors.

The Admiralty announced today that the British mine sweeper Claoton was torpedoed and sunk in the Levant on August 3. Five members of the crew are missing and five others wounded.

STEAMER TORPEDOED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 6 (via London, 6:13 p.m.)—The Norwegian newspaper Tidens Tegn, of Christiania, states that the steamer Aaro, (a British vessel of 2603 tons, owned by T. Wilson's Sons Company of Hull,) has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The newspaper gives no details.

SURVIVORS ARE LANDED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 6.—A British cruiser has arrived at Marseilles and disembarged 127 survivors from four vessels previously reported sunk by an Austrian submarine, according to a Havas dispatch. The ships destroyed were the Greek steamer Tricoupis, the Italian mail packet Siena and two British steamers, the Tottenham and the Favonian, which went to the rescue of the Siena.

The Siena was the largest of the four vessels mentioned, her tonnage having been 2894. The tonnage of the other vessels was: Tottenham, 1998; Favonian, 1937; Tricoupis, 1517.

FEWER PARALYSIS CASES IN NEW YORK.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Thirty-three deaths were caused by infantile paralysis here during the twenty-four hour period ending at 10 a.m. today. This was a decrease of eight from the record of the previous day. New cases reported numbered 192, a nincrease of twenty-four over the previous twenty-four-hour period.

According to the health authorities, the epidemic appeared spreading faster in Brooklyn than in any of the four boroughs of the greater city. Since the inception of the epidemic, there have been 5023 cases, of which 1099 have been fatal.

HONOR CONVICTS ESCAPE FOLSOM.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

REDDING, Aug. 6. — Two convicts from the Folsom prison made their escape today from the State highway camp near Montgomere Creek on the Manzanita Hill section of the route between this city and Alturas, Modoc county, according to reports received tonight. This is said to be the second escape, two other honor convicts having fled the camp last week.

Sheriff A. F. Ross was asked to watch out for the pair.

Side View of a Moving Submarine.

As a U-boat cleaves the waves.

That a submersible on the surface is capable of making a considerable commotion is evident from the photograph reproduced above which shows the wash left in its wake.

Slippery.

HOW THE DEUTSCHLAND ELUDED ALLIES' PATROLS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE (Md.) Aug. 6.—How a few daubs of streaky white and green paint gave the submarine Deutschland the magic of a chameleon as she dashed to sea; how, like a reptile, she swished through the ocean—an invisible ship—and how very easily she was able to escape the exasperated allies who had lain in wait for her, was described today by a man who witnessed the getaway on August 2.

The narrator was one of the men nearest the submarine when she began her dash; he was aboard her when she left Baltimore. He is Capt. Owen Coleman, mariner and pilot. He returned to Baltimore from Norfolk today.

"You may rest assured," Capt. Coleman said, "that the Deutschland is hitting it up for her home port—and that she's nearly there. All that stuff about her still being near the Virgina capes, waiting for a favorable opportunity to leave, is bunk. When I left her on the night of August 2, she was speeding straight to sea. She merely disappeared and ducked almost beneath the ships of the allies. Because of her dirty green and white streaked hull she resembled a perfectly ordinary ocean wave. It is possible and probable that she had submerged after we had lost sight of her. If I judged her master correctly, she very likely ducked right under the nose of an enemy ship. Capt. Koenig's a great one for this irony stuff.

"We watched for her several hours, that is we watched for her through marine glasses, but she just seemed suddenly to evaporate. I think it was an illusion. That paint works wonders. We could see the horizon and could scan the wrinkled face of the sea, but we saw only waves."

Capt. Coleman, though aboard the Deutschland when she left port, did not go down with her when she made the test off Smith's Point in 135 feet of water.

"I was under orders to remain on board only while she was floating," he explained. "I would like to have gone down and I never would have forgotten the experience. But orders were orders. She made only the one dive in the Chesapeake. I went on board the Timmins."

Regarding the crew of the submarine, Capt. Coleman said he had never seen men so happy at being homeward bound. "There was not the slightest sign of fear among them," he said. "They were plainly exuberant. They spoke with the greatest praise of the treatment they received in Baltimore and asserted that they carried back with them the most pleasant memories of their stay here. But they were glad for one thing, to get away from the heat, and also to get on the final lap of the trip which will make them famous."

FRENCH TAKE MANY PRISONERS IN WEEK.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 6.—According to an official announcement, the number of prisoners taken by the French in the week of July 30-August 5, for the most part in the Meuse region, exceeded 2500.

Campaign Thrill.

BRITISH SOLDIERS HALT HUGHES; SEARCH AUTO.

Republican Nominee for President Gets Slight View of War Conditions at Niagara Falls, Where He Spends First Day of Western Tour — Passes Sunday Quietly, Speaks in Detroit Today.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NIAGARA FALLS (N. Y.) Aug. 6.—In the best of spirits and anxious for the hard work of the campaign to begin, Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, spent the first day of his western tour much like any visitor to Niagara Falls.

He had asked in advance for a day of rest, barren of spectacular features. He got just that. As far as possible, he avoided political conferences so that he might devote the day to Mrs. Hughes, who is accompanying him. After the first applause of about 150 who greeted him when he arrived, Mr. Hughes was not molested by crowds.

There were two or three workers in the Republican party on the committee which welcomed him and they brought him cheering reports to the effect that Niagara county was solidly behind him and that many former Wilson followers would throw him their support.

There seems to be a general feeling here among Republicans that Mr. Hughes will win the election by a big majority. The event of the day scarcely could be taken as a barometer indication of how even this section of New York State will accept Mr. Hughes because of his expressed desire that as little prominence as possible be given to his arrival here to spend a day of rest.

WANT MORE STEAM.

There were anxious and openly expressed hopes in some quarters that the campaign might soon begin under increased power and that Mr. Hughes would come out with more explicit assertions than

(Continued on Second Page.)

Compromise.

BASIS FOR AGREEMENT FOUND BY BOTH SIDES.

Employers and Workmen to Act Today, and Service will be Resumed.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 6.—William D. Mahon and William B. Fitzgerald, representing the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, and Theodore P. Shonts and James L. Quackenbush, representing the New York Railways, today reached an agreement for the settlement of the strike of the green car employees.

This agreement, based on mutual concessions, will be submitted to the strikers and the directors of the company in special meeting for ratification tomorrow morning, and it is expected by Mayor Mitchel that the strike will be at an end by noon on Tuesday.

Pending ratification, the terms of the settlement, arranged by the Mayor and Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the Public Service Commission, at a series of conferences which began at midnight Saturday in the Westchester home of Mr. Straus and ended at 6 o'clock tonight in the rooms of the association, are withheld.

At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning the terms of settlement, which were kept secret tonight, will be submitted to the strikers by the union labor leaders and to the directors of the New York Railways Company by President Shonts. The representatives of both sides have promised to recommend ratification.

If the terms are ratified the men will return to work at once and service on the New York Railways lines will be restored to normal.

TO SUBMIT TERMS.

Mayor Mitchel and Chairman Oscar Straus of the Public Service Commission, who were wholly responsible for the tentative agreement, will submit tomorrow the same basic terms of settlement to the Third avenue management, the management of the Staten Island lines, the New York and Queens Railway and then to the Interborough and the B.R.T. on the lines of which companies strikes have been threatened for the last few days.

There was every indication tonight, at the conclusion of the series of conferences which resulted in the tentative agreement, that strikes on the surface lines will end tomorrow, and that there will be no new strikes. Both sides appeared sanguine as to the result of the meetings tomorrow morning.

One question of prime importance remained unanswered tonight. It was:

"Will the company recognize the union?"

"In the statements issued by the conferees it was explained that no announcement whatever as to the terms agreed upon would be made in advance of tomorrow's meetings. All concerned were bound to secrecy and the pledge was observed. Furthermore, Mayor Mitchel and Chairman Straus expressly requested newspapers to refrain from speculation as to the terms, as such speculation might prejudice the probable settlement.

From an unofficial source some of the terms of the tentative agreement reached between the union leaders and the representatives of the railway company were learned. It was said that the company would agree:

To permit the strikers to return to work without prejudice.

To arrange a basis for the adjustment of future differences between the carmen and the company.

On the other hand, the strikers promised:

First—To waive the recognition of the amalgamated association of electric and street railway employees as such.

Second—Not to enforce the policy of a closed shop.

Neither President Shonts nor James L. Quackenbush, attorney for the railways company, would make a statement.

MITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

Mayor Mitchell gave out this official statement tonight, immediately after the close of the last of the conference:

"We have submitted certain proposals for a settlement of the street railway strike, to President Shonts of the New York Railways Company and to the representatives of the striking employees. After a day of conference and discussion, a basis of settlement has been found and will be recommended by President Shonts to his board of directors for ratification and by the representatives of the men, to the employes for ratification by them.

"The meeting of the board of directors and the meeting of the employees will be held tomorrow (Monday,) and upon ratification of the proposed settlement by both sides the men will immediately return to work and service will be resumed on the entire New York railways system.

"In the meantime, and pending the submission of the terms of settlement to both sides, it is deemed inadvisable to make them public. They will be made public immediately following the action of the railroad directors and the men, whatever that action may be."

President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association and Organizer Fitzgerald made the following supplementary statement:

"We have been in conference during the better part of the entire day with a committee composed of Hon. John Purroy Mitchell, Mayor of the city of New York; Hon. Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the Public Service Commission for the first district, and Julius Henry Cohen, special counsel to the Public Service Commission, in an effort to reach a settlement with the New York Railways Company.

"Terms have been agreed upon that will require the indorsement of the board of directors of the company and the members of our union.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Why Orientals.

WORLD TRADE TO JAPS AS WE FILL WAR ORDERS.

Far Eastern Empire Flooding Asia with Her Products and Commercial Agents, Who are Offering Goods at Less Money and Extending Better Credit — England Also Victim of These Activities.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 6.—While America has been straining every nerve to fill war orders Japan has been gobbling most of the rest of the world's trade, according to advices and trade statistics received by the Department of Commerce. The most disquieting feature of the Japanese commercial expansion is that indications are that the coming of peace will not affect it. Japan has "flooded" the Far Eastern countries with samples of her products; she has "invaded" them with her agents of commerce, who have grasped every opportunity to displace goods from other countries, not only by offering their products at less money, but extending better credit.

From an importing country, the European war has changed Japan into an exporting country. Japan's manufacturing industries have been widely extended. The prices and demands for the country's products, excepting coal, rice and a few other articles, and for its ships, are on the increase. Ship builders and steamship companies are enjoying unusual prosperity. Many new industries are being pushed ahead in Japan, the larger investments being for iron works, ship building, paper milling, making dyes and drugs, paints and other chemical industries.

SEAMEN'S LAW'S AID.

The seamen's law strengthened Japan's control of the markets in the Far East, while Japanese occupation of Tsing Tau (Kiao Chow) and of Teutonic-owned islands in the South Seas removed German influence from that section. Then, too, the recent Russian-Japanese alliance is believed by commercial circles seriously to menace America's chances of extending her commercial influence in the Far East.

Not only is it believed that a check is thus placed on American commercial expansion in the Far East, but Great Britain's ambition to hold the upper hand in this section of the commercial world is blighted.

Imports of merchandise into Japan during 1915 were valued at $265,160,069, a decrease of $31,616,322, as compared with 1914. The exports of merchandise from the country were valued at $352,736,864, an increase of $58,368,356 over 1914.

The increase in the export trade appears principally under the heads of metals and metal manufactures, from $35,100,000 to $72,000,000; copper alone increased from $13,800,000 to over $22,000,000, going mostly to Great Britain, the United States and France.

EXPORT INCREASES.

The most striking increases in exports were: Great Britain, $16,400,000 to $34,100,000; Asiatic Russia, $5,100,000 to $28,900,000; France, $15,500,000 to $21,000,000; British India, $12,900,000 to $21,000,000; Australia, $5,400,000 to $9,000,000; United States, $97,800,000 to $103,800,000.

The Imperial Japanese government has organized a trade commission whose function it is to investigate the condition of foreign markets as affected by the war. During the present fiscal year, which runs from April 1, 1916, to March 31, 1917, members of the commission will be dispatched to India, the South Sea Islands, Australia, Europe, and North and South America.

The Mitsu Bishi Company plans a branch in New York, in addition to one in London, to facilitate American-Asiatic trade after the war. The Sumitomo Bank of Osaka, it is stated, will establish branches at Honolulu and San Francisco.

From Headquarters.

COLLAPSE OF GERMANY FORESEEN BY JOFFRE.

Turning Point in War Now Successfully Passed, Says Generalissimo.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF IN FRANCE, Aug. 6.—Gen. Joffre, generalissimo of the French army and the guiding spirit of the united army of the Entente allies, has received the Associated Press correspondent here and for upward of an hour talked freely and fully on many interesting current phases of the war. He expressed the view that the turning point of the great conflict had now been successfully reached and passed and with the united action of the allies on many fronts they were pressing forward to the certain collapse of the German efforts and to an assured victory.

It was an exceptional opportunity to see and talk with the military commander, who not only is head of the French army, but also is in supreme authority over the French, British and Belgian forces on the western front and the French, British and Serbian armies of half a million men around Saloniki, as well as being the senior commander in the united action by which the allies are conducting simultaneous campaigns in the Russian, Italian, French and Balkan theaters as part of one systematic whole. It is this recent co-ordination of the commands on the many fronts that has permitted Gen. Joffre a wider field and scope to his military talent, which probably has been exercised over more men of the allied nations than ever have been handled by one military commander.

FIGHTING WORK EARLY.

Gen. Joffre was in his private office at headquarters where the party of American correspondents arrived, having been arranged for the anniversary of the opening of warfare. It was 10 o'clock in the morning but the general had begun his work at 7:30 o'clock and had gone through reports of the latest fighting on the Somme front and at Verdun and along the Italian and Russian fronts.

Gen. Pelle, his Chief-in-Staff, and a number of staff officers were about, but, except for this, there was little outward evidence of warfare and none of the confusion and roar of battle heard at the fighting lines. Although in touch with the entire range of the front, calm is required to carry on the supreme responsibility residing here at staff headquarters.

Gen. Joffre presented a striking picture as he stood there among the staff officers. His square build and sturdy figure wore a dark blue service uniform with little gold braid and decorations. His face has the red glow of good health and perfect physique, but the most striking feature was the indomitable firmness and calmness shown in that square jaw and open countenance. He looked, in one respect, like Gen. Grant is said to have looked on the field of battle. Most French officers are scrupulously well tailored and groomed and while Gen. Joffre was not lacking in this, yet there was something suggesting Gen. Grant's disregard of the little conventionalities of uniforms and surface appearances. His heavy gray mustache and bristling hair gave some suggestion also of Gen. Phil Sheridan, the great cavalry leader.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICA.

"I want to express my satisfaction in meeting you gentlemen, and, through you, to express our feelings toward the American people," said Gen. Joffre, speaking in an easy conversational tone. "A feeling of deep friendship has always existed between France and America, and it is particularly opportune now, after France has been fighting for two years for the ideals dear to both countries, that this old friendship should be renewed and strengthened."

Turning his attention to the actual condition of the campaign, Gen. Joffre continued:

"Although the fighting is getting more and more bitter, everyone recognizes in the complete unity of the allies that destiny has shaped its course and everyone can clearly see what the final outcome is going to be. The unity on all fronts is a great characteristic of the campaign now going on and the effect is now apparent of the constant pressure on all sides by the allies, who now have had time to form their plans, thanks to the sacrifices which the French nation has made at Verdun. We must also pay full homage to the splendid part the allies are taking in the increasing efforts along the Somme and on all other fronts. The Russian effort has now succeeded in organizing and putting forward larger and larger forces of men drawn from their apparently inexhaustible sources of human material and at the same time arming these masses. The splendid results of their efforts are shown in what they have accomplished in Galicia and along the entire eastern front.

ENGLAND'S RESOURCES.

"Once more the chance has fallen to England to show the vast extent of her resources, both in men and material, and the extent of her efforts is shown in what has been accomplished on the Somme front.

"The Italians have had a much harder task and a more limited sphere of action, and you know how admirably they have fulfilled their part of this common action. As for the reorganized Serbian army, it is only just beginning to take its full part in the war."

Gen. Joffre now turned his attention to the German side of the campaign, taking up the evidences of weakness, which, he says, have shown in the quality of their attacks and in the number of reserves they are able to move to various fronts.

"If, on the other side, we consider the condition of our enemy," Gen. Joffre continued, "we know for certain that although they are fighting as desperately as ever, they are drawing on their last reserves. Their game has been, until now, to transfer their reserves from one point to another, but, with the united action of the allies on all fronts, our enemy finds such a course impossible now and will find it increasingly so in the future. It is not for me to say how long the struggle is going to last, but that really matters little.

"We know the crash is coming and you feel, as well as we do, that we have already reached and passed the turning point. The five months resistance of our troops at Verdun has shattered the hopes of the German armies and has turned the scale. But still, do not imagine that there is a complete weakening of the German effort on the western front.

"We know there are still opposed to all our armies on the western front two-thirds of the best fighting forces Germany can put in the field—that is, 125 divisions of their best troops against the French and British line on the west and fifty German divisions operating with the Austrian forces along the Russian front."

Gen. Joffre was speaking with great earnestness as he referred to the extent of the German forces massed on the western front, but he now turned to another topic, saying:

"But, although it is a pleasure for me to give you this information, yet I think it is the best thing for you to see what is going on for yourselves. You will see on the front an army of which the spirit and energy have remained exactly the same after two years of war. Not only that, but the number of our soldiers at the front is actually greater today than it was at the beginning of the war. You will understand the determination to see the war through to a victorious conclusion.

"We are fighting not merely for the interests of our respective countries, but also for the liberties of the world and we shall not stop until the liberties of the world are definitely assured."

Gen. Joffre concluded the interview with a renewal of his cordial feeling toward the American people.

PARIS "TEMPS" SCORES SINKING OF LETEMBRO

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The Temps, commenting on the sinking of the Italian steamer Letembro by a submarine and the consequent large loss of life, says:

"This act is as flagrant as that against the Lusitania, the Ancona, the Sussex and the Petrolite, which inspired notes from President Wilson."

The Temps refers to the execution of Capt. Fryatt, the deportation of the population of Northern France and Ambassador Gerard's description of the suffering prisoners at Ruhleben and continued:

"Although the universal conscience revolts, no neutral government has protested against the atrocities. The impassivity of non-belligerents in the presence of solemn agreements which have been broken, and of which they are signatories, relieves them of all authority for intermediaries for peace between those who respect treaties and those who trample upon them."

A HEART-BREAKING PACE FOR COMPETITORS.

The No-Waste, High Quality, Home-Delivered Circulation of The Times Keeps it Far in the Lead of All Other Local Newspapers in the Volume of Advertising Printed.

During the month of July, 1916, The Times printed 1,045,800 lines of paid advertising. This was a gain of 120,300 lines over the corresponding month of last year and is 232,800 more lines than were printed by the second local morning paper, and 448,800 more lines than were printed by the third morning paper during the same month.

The total number of separate "want ads" printed in The Times in July was 62,672, which is a gain of 3,224 over July, 1915, and is 17,666 more separate announcements than were printed by the second morning newspaper and 47,629 more than were printed by the third morning newspaper.

In fact, The Times, as usual, not only printed more "want ads" in July than the other two local morning papers combined, but it printed a greater number of separate "want ads" than the three evening and one morning paper put together.

The Times is the natural channel of communication in Southern California between buyers and sellers, and producers and consumers, and its enormous advertising patronage is the logical result of getting its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other Pacific Coast newspaper.

The stability, soundness, permanence and remarkable purchasing power of The Times' circulation is the envy and despair of all its local contemporaries.

Slav Drive.

(Continued from First Page.)

fury of their counter-charges. By winning command of the northern part of the stream where it crosses the Pinsk marshes, Brussiloff has eliminated all danger of flank movements against his lines and can concentrate his attention on a frontal attack for the possession of Kovel.

In the Carpathians the reorganized army of Pflanzer is continuing its harassing of the Russian left wing south of Kuty, but it is more of a defensive than an offensive movement and can have no effect upon the Russian operations along the Dniester.

ON THE WEST FRONT.

Another day's desperate fighting on the Somme front and before Verdun gained a little ground for the British in the High wood, a little for the French, near Estrees, and left the positions along the Meuse unchanged. The fighting aside from the constant heavy artillery fire was forced almost entirely by the German counter-attacks, all of which failed after desperate efforts and with heavy losses.

Far more important than the day's gains so far as learned is the unofficial information from the Somme front revealing the great value of the ground won by the British yesterday. According to private advices the successes in the last three days are far greater than was indicated in the official reports.

The greatest military value attaches to Hill 146, the dominating height of the Albert Plateau, which is now entirely in British hands, and in the High wood, a part of the Foureaux wood, and only less dominating.

The capture of these leaves Gen. Haig in position to undertake new and important operations almost at once.

The ground gained by the British along the front of 3000 yards north and west of Pozieres to the depth of from a quarter to nearly half a miles was not merely fortified to the last degree, but was defended with the utmost stubbornness by the best troops in the German army. The terrific bombardment which preceded the attack, however, was so effective that the British were able to advance in some places "with their guns on their shoulders" and it was only hours after the ground designated had been occupied that the Germans were able to bring up reinforcements. The care and precision with which the attack is being conducted is shown by the fact that in spite of this demoralization of the enemy, the British soldiers took up exactly the positions to which they had been assigned. They would accept no less and could not be enticed into seizing more.

COMMANDING SITE.

The capture of hill No. 146 gives the British a tremendous advantage in the next move. It is a commanding site for artillery, which from its slopes can enfilade the German lines to the north, making the villages of Courcelette and Miraumont practically untenable immediately. Thelpval is also seriously threatened and the Leipsic redoubt in exactly the same position. Martinpuich, which the dispatches leave in doubt. The British will now be able to bring into full play their superiority in guns and the capture of these places is confidently expected within a few days. Henceforward the British task will be easier, however the future fighting proceeds officers believe that never again will every inch of ground have to be won by such heroic fighting as that of the past month. The British are now fairly over the crest of the Albert ridge and their drive is down hill, with the fire of their guns plunging over their heads into the trenches they attack.

The work today was to extend these gains, and was carried out successfully, though on a small scale. An attack was made in the Foureaux wood, which has been the scene of some of the hottest fighting of the war, and when it ended the British were in possession of the high wood, the most important part of the position. The French attack which won a few trenches south of Estrees was apparently in the nature of a rectification of position.

TRENCH AT VERDUN.

At Verdun the French held on against violent German attacks in Fleury and even succeeded in extending their ground a little northwest of Thiaumont. Though this is described as merely "patrol work," the Germans have abandoned their heavy attacks here and in the Chapitre wood, but kept up a heavy cannonade. Berlin now claims 500 prisoners taken on this front. The last French estimate two days ago put their captives at 2500. The allied control of the air which is making possible the wonderful artillery practice that pulverizes the German trenches and let the pollus go forward with slight losses was again shown all along the front in today's fights. Germany reports the destruction of two aeros, one a French and one British. The British make no mention of the day's aerial encounters, but the French were busy. Here is their record: Three German aeros before Verdun, two by the same man; two German captive balloons, 294 bombs dropped on German depots and railway stations by air squadrons, one of which made no less than seven raids in the one night. In addition they directed the work of the guns and attended to the task, now become fairly easy of keeping German machines out of the French lines.

"BACK DOOR" DIPLOMACY.

Incidents of Deception that Became Possible as Result of War.

[Detroit Free Press:] If war bankers and war brokers could speak they "could a tale unfold" of comedies and tragedies in back-door diplomacy that would make statecraft look stale and cheap.

There was an English artillery officer who came over to buy supplies for the allies. He was put up at half the good clubs in New York and finally found himself on the inner circles of Uncle Sam's army and navy. One day somebody chanced to look up the regiment printed on his card. No such regiment had ever existed in British army lists. That man had stalled away a whole lot of good American cooking at American clubs. He had enjoyed about three months' free board without joining the bread line, when Uncle Sam decided to give him another kind of free board for some little time. He has been in the list of those missing but not killed ever since.

Possibly for the first time in history people coy on their ages could make money by having birthdays. A birthday was worth from $3 to $200 with the down-and-outs of New Yorks' alleyways when the belligerent nations wanted spies and paid for American naturalization papers to pass all the spies across the enemy's lines. This game went on merrily all the fall of 1914 until Uncle Sam planted some kicks so hard that the fake American citizens landed in Atlanta for seves years.

Communiques.

OFFICIAL NEWS OF THE BATTLES

Germans are Forced Back in a Trench Attack.

French Make Gains Near the Thiaumont Works.

Italian Airship Falls into Sea Near Lissa Isle.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The official statement from general headquarters tonight reads:

"The enemy made two attacks early this morning on the ground we had gained northwest of Poziers. In one of these attacks, by the use of liquid fire he temporarily forced us back along one of the trenches we had captured, but later we recovered all but some forty yards of the ground thus lost.

"In the other attack the enemy was repulsed with loss.

"In the afternoon we made some progress along the trenches east of Poziers in the direction of Martinpuich. Considerable artillery activity was reported near Carenchy and Loos.

"South of St. Eloi we raided enemy trenches, causing casualties. The improved weather enabled useful work by our artillery in connection with the aeroplanes and we destroyed several gun emplacements."

THE PARIS STATEMENT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 6.—A further gain of ground by the French in local operations northeast of Thiaumont work on the Verdun front was announced by the War Office this afternoon. A German counter-attack in this sector was repulsed.

Progress for the French southwest of Estrees on the Somme front, as a result of small engagements, also was announded. The text of the statement follows:

"South of the Somme two small local operations have enabled us to progress in German trenches southwest of Estrees.

"North of the Aisne, an enemy surprise attack in our position on the Vauclerc plateau failed under the curtain of fire of our artillery.

"On the right bank of the Meuse during patrol fighting at some points we have sensibly enlarged the ground captured by us at the northwest of Thiaumont work. We have repulsed a counter-attack in the same region.

"On the night of August 5-6 our air squadrons dropped forty shells in the region of Combles; eighty-four on the station of Noyon; thirty on the stations at Stenay and Sedan; forty on the station at Metz and the railway establishments there and forty on the military establishments north of Metz, which the dispatches leave in doubt. The British will now be able to bring into full play their superiority in guns and the capture of these places is confidently expected within a few days. Henceforward the British task will be easier, however the future fighting proceeds officers believe that never again will every inch of ground have to be won by such heroic fighting as that of the past month. The British are now fairly over the crest of the Albert ridge and their drive is down hill, with the fire of their guns plunging over their heads into the trenches they attack.

"On the Somme front our aeroplanes set on fire two German captive balloons. A German aeroplane dropped four on Baccarat. There were no casualties and the damage was insignificant.

FROM VIENNA.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

VIENNA, Aug. 6 (via London, Aug. 7.)—An official statement issued today says:

"An enemy airship on Saturday coming from the southwest at a great height toward Lissa Island, fell into the sea ablaze. Austrian torpedo boats were able to save only the debris of the balloon cover. None of the was found."

Independent.

MOVE TO FORCE HUNGARY INTO A SEPARATE PEACE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Count Karolyi, as the head of the opposition party, will make a vigorous effort this month to force a separation of the Austrian and Hungarian armies, so that Hungary may sue for a separate peace, according to a letter received here today from the Morning Post's correspondent in Budapest.

The Pesti Napla asserts that it is due solely to the self-sacrificing bravery of the Hungarians, that Austria has not been entirely crushed. "The Austrians," the newspaper says, "have not done as much for the monarchy or itself in the last four centuries as the Hungarian army has done in the last two years."

The correspondent adds that Parliament reassembles August 9, when Count Karolyi will open a debate on the subject of a separate Hungarian army.

"The crux of the whole movement is the question of peace," says the correspondent. "Without a separate army, nothing can be done, whereas with one, Hungary not only can make peace, but also can get the upper hand of Austria.

"In Hungary it is realized there is nothing to gain and everything to lose by a continuation of hostilities, and the question now is whether to lose everything or try to save something. The opposition, under Karolyi knows, as everybody in the country knows, although nobody dares to mote. One of the sensational developments of the day was the announcement made by Frank Hedley, vice-president and general manager of the New York railways, that until further notice every one of the 12,000 employees of the Interborough operating subway or elevated lines in Manhattan will receive a bonus of $1 a day in addition to his regular pay. The notice was issued after a conference between Mr. Hedley and Mr. Shonts, president of the Interborough.

The arrival in the city of William B. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Labor, who said he came here for a conference with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, gave rise to reports that the Federal government might take a hand in the effort to settle the car strike. Secretary Wilson denied that his errand had any such purpose and it was said by union-labor leaders that his presence here was due to the administration's worries over labor troubles in various sections of the country.

PHILADELPHIA MEN TO GO ON STRIKE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—A strike of motormen and conductors on the lines of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company was ordered by the executive committee of the local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railways at a meeting today. Messengers were dispatched to the various car barns notifying the men on duty to stop work tomorrow morning.

Officials of the company declare that only 15 per cent. of the men are members of the union and say that they do not anticipate any difficulty in operating their lines. Union leaders claim that at least half of the 4700 men will answer the call. Employees who have been five years in the service of the company are now receiving 31 cents an hour under the co-operative plan put into effect at the end of the last strike in 1910. The officials refused to recognize a committee from the union which for nearly two months has been trying to secure an audience.

Members of the union are demanding 40 cents an hour, recognition of the union, abolition of swing runs and the adjustment of grievances by a union committee.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes, Granulated Eyelids.

Finish Fight.

ALLIED KINGS AFFIRM KAISER MUST YIELD.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 6, 4:04 p.m.—Answers to the telegrams he sent to the heads of various Entente allied nations on the second anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the war have been received by King George. The message from Emperor Nicholas of Russia, dated at general headquarters, said:

"I am equally determined that we in Russia shall make good the sacrifices which my brave troops and people have given to a cause, which will bring the reward we seek, and that the peace for which we fight shall be secured by complete victory over our enemies."

From the Emperor of Japan the following was received:

"After all the trials of the great defensive battle, the indomitable armies of the allies are now marching forward, steadily, successfully, on all fronts. I beg Your Majesty to believe I am entirely in accord with you in the strong determination to carry on the struggle until our common cause for right and freedom shall be fully vindicated."

The message from King Peter of Serbia said he had received with satisfaction the fresh testimony of an "inflexible determination to bring about the triumph of the noble cause."

DEMAND REDRESS FOR CAPT. FRYATT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 6, 6:45 p.m.—One of the biggest demonstrations by workingmen that has occurred during the war took place in Trafalgar Square today. The great gathering demanded reprisals for the execution of Capt. Fryatt of the British steamer Brussels by the Germans in Belgium, speakers urging the impounding of all German property and the hanging of Emperor William, Admiral Von Tirpitz and Gov.-Gen. Von Bissing of Belgium as "common malefactors," before the conclusion of peace.

Stop Hughes's Car.

(Continued from First Page.)

those contained in his address of acceptance.

Some political leaders who came here expressed confidence in the nominee as a courageous and honest man and agreed with all he said in his New York address. But the feeling is distinct that in a measure Mr. Hughes has not stripped himself of the title of "the man of mystery."

The supporters of Mr. Hughes in this section hope for a new "punch" in the campaign after Mr. Hughes gets to Detroit tomorrow to deliver his two addresses.

In the morning, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes attended services at the Niagara Baptist Church at the invitation of the Rev. C. E. Hemans of Eauclaire, Wis., who was at one time attached to a church built by Mr. Hughes's father at Scranton, Pa.

HALTED IN CANADA.

After luncheon Mr. Hughes and his wife went for an auto ride. During the ride Mr. Hughes crossed the bridge into Canada and got his first glimpse of the present day conditions in that country due to the war. As the auto reached the Canadian side, it was stopped by the territorials who, with bayonets set, directed that the members of the party step from the machine while it was searched.

Mr. Hughes complied with good humor.

"I am obeying orders," one of the soldiers said as he peered beneath the automobile seat in search of explosives.

"That's all right, my boy," the nominee replied. As the car passed on, a member of the party asked the soldier if he knew he had stopped the man who might be next President of the United States.

"It would make no difference if he were the King of England, unless he had a military pass."

Mr. Hughes was driven to the monument erected to Sir Isaac Brock, to old Niagara fort and other points of interest. He was accompanied on the drive by Republican National Chairman Willcox. He left tonight for Detroit.

National Chairman Willcox will go to Chicago to open the western headquarters and complete details for the meeting there Tuesday night.

DETROIT PROGRAMME.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican Presidential nominee, will begin his campaign here tomorrow with two speeches.

A strenuous day has been mapped out for the nominee, including numerous receptions, a visit to Navin Field, where part of the Detroit-Philadelphia baseball game will be witnessed, and a visit to several automobile plants.

Immediately on his arrival at the Michigan Central depot in the morning, Mr. Hughes will be taken to his hotel. There he will hold a public reception at 9 o'clock. Next a special reception will be tendered to representatives of the press and at the conclusion of this gathering delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention and members of the Republican State Central Committee will meet the candidate. The programme then calls for a similar reception to delegates and alternates to the Progressive National Convention.

TO RECEIVE SUFFRAGISTS.

Shortly before noon, Mr. Hughes will receive members of the Congressional Union of the Women's party. Conference will be held with members of the Republican State Central Committee at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and at 3 o'clock Mr. Hughes will go to the baseball park. Leaving there about 4 o'clock, a tour of the automobile plants will begin. At 5:30 the nominee is to lunch with newspaper men at the Detroit Athletic Club.

Agreement Found.

(Continued from First Page.)

We are not at liberty to give out these terms or to discuss them in any way until they have been submitted to the meeting of our people tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

"We believe that if the propositions that have been agreed to by the representatives of the company and ourselves are ratified by the board of directors and our people that they will establish a very satisfactory understanding between us."

MEETING OF STRIKERS.

At a meeting of the striking employees of the New York Railways Company, held in the Central Opera House tonight, word was conveyed to the men of the prospect of a settlement of the strike. They received the news without enthusiasm at first, but soon began cheering wildly.

It was freely predicted at this meeting that the recognition of the right to unionize had been granted. Without such recognition, they asserted, there could be no hope of an agreement, for the men who had engineered the great strike had made that the paramount issue.

Questions as to the exact amounts of wage increases could easily be left to arbitration, they said, but there would be no arbitration without recognition of union labor's representatives as privileged parties to any parleys.

Tonight, even after the fact of the prospective settlement had been made public, the New York Railways Company called all of its cars into the barns. The same procedure was followed in Queens and in Richmond.

Surface cars were as scarce in New York today as they had been on Saturday. Two policemen guarded every car that left the barn of the green car system, but the uniform and ready night stick did not seem to have a soothing effect on prospective passengers. About the same service was given in all four of the strike-stricken boroughs; as before, the cars were locked up in the barns at 9 o'clock.

Rioting and demonstrations against the railway companies continued, but in every case were subdued promptly by the police. Each company affected by the strike operated less cars today than on Saturday. It was the fact—in spite of the two patrolmen assigned to each car, the service was scarcely more than 40 per cent. of normal—that led to the pressure brought upon the traction officials of the green cars today to come to terms with the strikers.

Besides, although two policemen did accompany each green car, the company shut down its service soon after sundown. It was then especially that New York walked of necessity. Since the labor trouble began in New York, no company has affected has attempted to operate a car after 8 o'clock at night.

Thousands of Sunday picknickers who had the temerity to take a holiday at the city's nearby pleasure places came back down-town tonight to face a jam on the subway and elevated roads that far exceeded any rush-hour crowds. Extra trains and cars were operated by the Interborough from the Battery, but the added facilities were scarcely more than a drop in the bucket.

One policeman guarded each end of every car, and apparently no striker or organizer dared to do any proselyting in his presence. This fact and the fact that the company did not seem to be able to improve the Sunday showing, gave evidence that the strikers had increased their ranks materially over night, although the loyal men in most cases were housed and fed in car barns.

AS TO PICKETING.

As far as picketing was concerned, however, the strikers received decided encouragement from Deputy Commissioner Frank Lord, who told the strikers the police were on the cars to stay, but that any striker had a right to talk to the motorman or conductor peaceably.

In contrast with the situation of Saturday, the volume of movement on the lines whose men have struck increased, rather than diminished, as the day advanced. The total number of surface cars moving in the four boroughs to which the strike has extended was 533, which is about one-half the total normal Sunday service over the same routes.

It was evident that the Interborough management did not regard the threats of the strike leaders to tie up the subways and elevated systems as either chimerical or remote. One of the sensational developments of the day was the announcement made by Frank Hedley, vice-president and general manager of the New York railways, that until further notice every one of the 12,000 employees of the Interborough operating subway or elevated lines in Manhattan will receive a bonus of $1 a day in addition to his regular pay. The notice was issued after a conference between Mr. Hedley and Mr. Shonts, president of the Interborough.

The arrival in the city of William B. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Labor, who said he came here for a conference with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, gave rise to reports that the Federal government might take a hand in the effort to settle the car strike. Secretary Wilson denied that his errand had any such purpose and it was said by union-labor leaders that his presence here was due to the administration's worries over labor troubles in various sections of the country.

Kovel Campaign.

NEW GERMAN ARMIES FIGHT CZAR'S ADVANCE

Russians Consolidate All Positions Face of Counter Attacks.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD (via London) Aug. 6, 3:35 p.m.—Since the loss of Brody by the Austrians and the successful operations of the Russians against the Germans, which resulted in their gaining the whole of the line along the Stokhod and the capture of several fortified villages considerably west of this river on the direct route to Kovel, Russian Gen. Brussiloff's front has remained virtually unaltered.

The Russians by no means have lost control of the initiative, but another wave of most energetic German resistance has set in and the newly-organized German army, which is composed of all available reserves and fresh recruits, has undertaken the task of changing its tactics from passive resistance to a most active counter-offensive. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's personal direction of the operations in this field is quite apparent, but it is not thought possible by the Russian observers that he can more than temporarily check the advance of the Russian forces upon Kovel.

CONSOLIDATE POSITIONS.

The Russians have succeeded in consolidating all the positions they won in the recent battle between the Stokhod and Kovel, except one village, which they were compelled to yield before a determined German counter-attack. Meantime, the Russians, by gaining control of the northern part of the Stokhod, where it crosses the Pinsk marshes, seemingly effectively have eliminated all danger of further flank attacks by the Germans and now are in a position to continue their progress along the direct routes to Kovel without fear of the possible encircling of their right wings.

The extreme southern flank of the Austrian forces under Gen. Pflanzer, which were so badly shattered after the fall of Csernowitz, have brought about a partial reorganization and are making a new attack upon the left wing of Gen. Brussiloff's forces in the region southwest of Kuty.

This attack, however, is by small numbers of men, and military observers seem to think there is slight hope of effecting any real change in the situation.

BERLIN STATEMENT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN (via London) Aug. 6.—Desperate engagements continue in the Verdun region, notably in the vicinity of the Thiaumont work, says today's army headquarters statement. The Germans have made progress in Chapitre wood.

On the Somme, the battle near Pozieres, is still in progress. British local attacks near the river and at Foreaux wood were repulsed.

On the eastern front the Russians have been driven from the positions to which they were still clinging near Zarecze, on the Stokhod, in Southern Volhynia. In the Carpathians German troops are continuing their successful operations.

The west bank of the River Seret, near Zalocze, and northwest of that place, has been captured by the Russians, the statement adds.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"Western front: Fighting continues near Pozieres. In the evening, local enemy attacks at Foreaux wood and directly north of the Somme, were unsuccessful.

"In the region of the Meuse (Verdun front) especially on the east bank, great artillery activity developed. Around the Thiaumont work desperate infantry actions are taking place. The number of prisoners captured in the Fleury sectors has increased to eighteen officers and 567 men. In Chapitre wood, we progressed farther yesterday. The number of unwounded prisoners at this point was three officers and 327 men.

PATROLS REPULSED.

"Northeast of Vermelles, in the Argonne, and on Combres Height we carried out successful mining operations. Enemy patrols were repulsed at several points. Some undertakings near Craonelle and Combres Height were successful.

"At Tromelles an enemy plane was shot down by our aircraft guns and one was shot down northwest of Bapaume in an encounter.

"Eastern front: Front of Marshal Von Hindenburg: In Zarecze on the Stokhod, the village was cleared from the position he still held. His counter-attacks were repulsed. Four officers and 300 men were taken prisoners, five machine guns captured.

"Near and northwest of Zalocze the Russians captured the village of the River Sereth.

"Front of Archduke Charles: Advanced actions took place before the army of Gen. Count von Bothmer. The successes of our troops in the Carpathians have extended.

"Balkan front: There is nothing to report."

BRITISH DEFEAT A TURKISH FORCE

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 6, 8:05 p.m.—A strong Turkish force which attacked the British at El Rumen [illegible] miles east of the Suez Canal on August 4, was defeated after a hard fight by a counter-attack, says the official statement issued today.

The Turks, adds the statement, are being vigorously pursued by the British, who have already taken 1500 prisoners, including several Germans.

The official announcement of the "general officer commanding-in-chief in Egypt, reports under date of 11:15 p.m., August 5, the following further details of the fighting in the vicinity of El Rumen on August 4:

"The enemy made a [illegible] attack on the British entrenchments in connection with a [illegible] around the southern flank of the [illegible] 4,000 strong and heavy artillery for the operation.

"The frontal attack was unsuccessful. Before the flank [illegible] mounted troops retired there [illegible] the enemy became involved in [illegible] dunes late in the evening of the 4th.

"A counter-attack was then made by all arms, which was entirely successful and at dawn on the 5th in the pursuit of the retreating enemy was taken up with vigor and energy and continued at the time this report is sent.

"The enemy suffered heavily. By 8 p.m. on August 5, over 1,000 unwounded prisoners, including Germans, four mountain guns and a number of machine guns had been captured. Our casualties were heavy.

"Monitors firing from the [illegible] Tineh, assisted materially in our operations, while the work of the Royal Flying Corps [illegible] last."

VENIZELOS THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ATHENS, Aug. 6 (via London, Aug. 7.)—Former Premier Venizelos in today's Herald throws down the gauntlet to his opponents, charging that the administration and the Interior are working by every means to prevent a fair election. Venizelos says the Liberals are ready to accept the verdict of the country, if honestly obtained, but have no intention of accepting the electoral result that they consider fairly secured.

The anti-Venizelists are already planned, in case of defeat, to secure a judicial annulment of the election, on the ground that the present militant military power is preventing free campaigning in Macedonia.

Santa Fe University Excursions

Reduced round-trip fares for those going to Berkeley or Stanford. Santa Fe Agent for particulars.

"Take Time by the Forelock"

Telephone your grocer now to deliver or call Saturday.

A Statement by the Manufacturers of

Mason & Hamlin PIANOS

THE MASON & HAMLIN PIANO is primarily an art product. In its production quantity is made entirely secondary to quality. Although the demand is now taxing our facilities to the utmost, no acceleration of the process of manufacture is permitted, and in face of urgent demands by wire and mail not one piano is allowed to go out until it has reached the highest degree of perfection. This means that some must wait or go without a Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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Campaign.

...N ARMIES ...AR'S ADVANCE

...ate All Positions ... ...unter Attacks.

...CABLE AND A. P.]

...dertakings near Craonville, and ... Combres Height were successful.

"At Promelles an enemy ... plane was shot down by our ... aircraft guns and one was shot ... northwest of Bapaume in an ... encounter.

"Eastern front: Front of ... Marshal Von Hindenburg: Russ... Zarecse on the Stokhed, the ... was cleared from the position ... he still held. His counter-at... were repulsed. Four officers ... 300 men were taken prisoner ... five machine guns captured.

"Near and northwest of Dub... the Russians captured the west ... of the River Sereth.

"Front of Archduke Charles: ... vanced actions took place before ... army of Gen. Count von Bot... The successes of our troops in ... Carpathians have extended ...

"Balkan front: There is ... to report."

BRITISH DEFEAT A TURKISH FOR...

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 6, 3:08 p.m.—... strong Turkish force which ... the British at El Ruman two ... miles east of the Suez Canal on ... gust 4, was defeated and ... flight by a counter-attack, ... official statement issued today.

"The Turks, adds the ... are being vigorously pursued ... British, who have taken more ... 2500 prisoners, including some ... many.

"The official announcement ... "The general officer commanding-in-chief in Egypt reports under ... of 11:15 p.m., August 5, the ... ing further details of the fighting in the vicinity of El Ruman on Aug. 4:

"The enemy made a frontal attack on the British entrenchments in connection with a flank attack around the southern flank, employing 14,000 men and heavy artillery for the operation.

"The frontal attack was unsuccessful. Before the flank attack mounted troops retired slowly ... the enemy became involved in the dunes late in the evening of the 4th.

"A counter-attack was then made by all arms, which was completely successful and at dawn on the 5th the pursuit of the retreating enemy was taken up with vigor and fighting continued at the time this report is sent.

"The enemy suffered heavy losses. By 8 p.m. on August 5, over 1000 unwounded prisoners, including 30 Germans, four mountain guns and a number of machine guns had been captured. Our casualties were very heavy.

"Monitors firing from the Suez Canal, assisted materially in the operations, while the work done by the Royal Flying Corps was excellent."

VENIZELOS THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ATHENS, Aug. 6 (via London, Aug. 7.)—Former Premier Venizelos in today's Herald throws down the gauntlet to his opponents, openly charging that the ministers of war and the interior are working secretly to prevent fair elections. Venizelos says the Liberals intend to accept the verdict of the country, if honestly obtained, but have no intention of accepting the electoral result that they do not consider fairly secured.

The anti-Venizelosists have already planned, in case of defeat, to secure a judicial annulment of the election, on the ground that the Entente allied military powers are preventing free campaigning in Athens.

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South Whichever Way.

...AIL TO SHAKE ...OLONIALS' GRIP

... in Counter-attacks Upon Australians.

...ce on Two-mile Front is British Surprise.

..., Caught by Curtains ...of Fire, Surrender.

...ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

...THE BRITISH ARMIES ...RCE, Aug. 5 (via London, ...)—Under a merciless con... of shell fire the Australians will have a stiff job holding this new position. Universal satisfaction is expressed by the British staff at the success thus far in maintaining their gains, although German artillery concentrates in increasing force and arrivals of reinforcements of German infantry continue to be reported.

Never have operations been more a battle of guns than this week. Through the days of the recent period when the British were not attacking with infantry the shell fire has been increasing. German prisoners reported heavy casualties from the prodigal fire of British long-range guns in villages and camps anywhere from the front line to four to ten miles in the rear.

FIRE DAMAGES THE NEW YORK "SUN."

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Five large presses on which the New York Sun is printed, were so badly damaged tonight by a fire which started in the sub-cellar of the Sun Building that tomorrow's editions will be run off on the presses of the Evening Mail.

There were no employees in the press room when the blaze started. The editorial and art staffs of the newspaper, made their way to the street through smoke which filled the lower floors of the building.

AUTOMOBILE SKIDS OVER PRECIPICE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN RAFAEL, Aug. 6.—Miss Margery Day of Sebastopol was instantly killed today and three others were injured when the automobile in which they were riding skidded and toppled over a precipice between Tomales and Dillon's Beach in Marin county.

SAN DIEGAN ROBBED ON TRAIN, HE SAYS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 6.—E. L. Clines of San Diego reported to the police tonight he had been robbed of $150 while on a Baltimore and Ohio train en route to Chicago from Akron, O. He said he left the money in his coat on his seat while he went for a drink of water.

Attitude.

...NSION IN RUMANIA IS RAPIDLY PASSING.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

..., Aug. 5, 4:30 p.m. (via ..., Aug. 6.)—According ... dispatches from Sofia the ... created by Rumania's re... toward the central pow... rapidly subsiding and the ... considered past. It is gen... believed here that while the ... by Rumania of the Entente ... been seriously consid... Rumanian statesmen, in view ... present military situation, to ... the change in the command ... Russian east front contrib... materially, have decided to postpone action. The announcement that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is in command of the Austro-German forces along this front is said to have created a deep impression in Bucharest. It is understood that the Rumanian government had intended declaring war solely on Austria-Hungary and not against Germany and Bulgaria.

Grain traffic between Rumania and Austria, which had been suspended for several days, has been resumed. On Thursday 1134 cvarloads of grain passed the Rumanian border and 5000 cars were waiting shipment at border crossings.

Obstacles Encountered.

...NISH PRESS OPPOSED TO SELLING WEST INDIES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

...PENHAGEN (via London) ... 6.—A number of pro... papers, organs of the ..., are against the sale to ... States of the Danish ... Some of the Left ... members of the Parliament ... opposed to the sale, but ... to the fact that the Left ... the sale in 1902 it is ... a majority of the party will ... The Left party has not ... committee meeting to take definite action on the matter.

In Copenhagen, conservative papers, such as the Berlingske Tidende, National Tidende, Vort Land, Hovedstaden and Kristelig Dagbad are opposed to the sale, claiming, as do the provincial papers, representing the Left party, that the matter ought not to be settled during the war. The conservative papers ask why the government kept the matter a secret to the last moment and say that the government has taken the Danish nation by surprise.

Credits.

...W FARM LOAN BOARD WILL ORGANIZE TODAY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

...INGTON, Aug. 6.—The ... farm-loan board, charged ... organization of the ... land bank system provid... for making loans to far... on first mortgages of land, will ... first meeting tomorrow at ... Department. The most ... preliminary work of the ... other its members take the ..., will be division of the ... into twelve Federal land ... with a land bank, ... furnish the funds for the ... to the farmers in each dis... ...ations already have applied ... have been recommended for ... before it reaches any de... the board is expected to travel across the continent to hear the views of the farmers on where the banks should be located and how the district lines should be drawn. It is probable this part of the board's work will take several months.

Cities which have applied or which have been recommended for banks include:

California, Stockton and Sacramento; Colorado, Denver; Iowa, Orange City and Sioux City; Kansas, Topeka; Minnesota, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Crookston; Nebraska, Omaha and Lincoln; North Dakota, Bismarck; Oklahoma, Oklahoma City; Oregon, Portland; South Dakota, Aberdeen and Sioux Falls; Texas, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Waco; Washington, Spokane; Wisconsin, Madison, Wausau.

Claims of these cities have not been considered as yet, but it is probable they will be presented in detail during the hearings.

Mexico.

LOSE HEAVILY IN HILL FIGHT

Government Troops in Brush with Villistas.

Carranza Officer and Twelve Privates Killed.

Bandit Casualties Reported as Being Eighteen.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHIHUAHUA (Mex.) Aug. 6.—Government troops and Villa forces both lost heavily in a sharp skirmish in the hills a few miles north of Mapimi, Durango, today, according to reports to Gen. Jacinto Trevino. Lieut.-Col. Compean and a dozen privates were killed, while the bandit casualties were estimated at eighteen. The outlaws were driven far into the hills, where they scattered in the canyons.

Gen. Trevino announced that he has completed the co-ordination of his troops for the drive upon the main bandit band under Villa and that troops are advancing north from Durango city to co-operate with those under Gen. Matias Ramos going south from Rosario, Parral, Jimenez and Escalon. He said also that his dispatches indicated that the country east of San Antonio has been cleared of outlaws who have been forced into the territory in the path of the advancing de facto troops.

REVOLTERS CAPTURED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EL PASO (Tex.) Aug. 6.—Carranza forces today captured one of a party under Mariano Tames, former Villista colonel, who left yesterday with the announced intention of joining Villa near Zaragoza, about fifty miles south, Gen. Francisco Gonzales announced. Four others, he added, had been taken into custody near Samalayuca.

Gen. Gonzales asserted also that the prisoners said that a party of more than eighty men who had been expected to join them south of Juares had sent word to Tames that they had dispersed. Several hundred Carranza cavalrymen are in close pursuit of Tames and the remnant of his band, it is said, and their capture is expected shortly.

Mexican officials denied that the revolters took with them several machine guns and a quantity of munitions from the Juarez cuartel.

BLISS AT HEADQUARTERS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

FIELD HEAQUARTERS, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN MEXICO, Aug. 6.—Maj.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief-of-staff, who yesterday inspected the American camp at El Valle, today inspected the troops at field headquarters. He met the officers here at a reception tonight, listened to a concert given in his honor and completed preparations to leave for Columbus, N. M., early in the morning.

MAKE MANY ARRESTS IN JUAREZ PLOT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

EL PASO, Aug. 6.—Six arrests were made tonight in Juarez, following the discovery of a plot to cause the desertion of the entire Carranza garrison to Villa. Col. Mariano Tames, leader of the plot is still at large with twenty-five followers and they are being pursued by Carranza troops. Nineteen arrests in the plot were made last night. It was planned for the garrison to join Villa at Mapimi where he again is reported assembling an army.

OPPOSITION GAINS AMONG THE DANES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

COPENHAGEN (via London, Aug. 6, 6:15 p.m.)—While the belief still seems to prevail that a majority of the Rigsdag approves the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, the agitation against thus disposing of the islands appears to be growing throughout the country. Influential provincial papers strongly denouncing the proposal.

An open meeting of the Rigsdag to discuss ratification of the transfer has been fixed for next Thursday. The concession by the United States in agreeing to recognize Denmark's supremacy over the whole of Greenland is generally regarded as important, and is approved. Should the Rigsdag ratify the sale of the islands the transfer will be arranged speedily.

En Conjunto.

SUMARIO ESPANOL SOBRE LA SITUACION FRONTERIZA

[Telegramas para "The Times" condensados y traducidos.]

CIUDAD HE CHIHUAHUA, Agosto 6.—Hoy recibio informes oficiales el general Jacinto Trevino de que las tropas del gobierno de facto y unas hordas de bandidos villistas habian tenido un sangriento combate en las montanas, pocas millas al norte de la poblacion de Mapimi, resultando muertos por parte de los constitucionalistas el teniente coronel Campean y doce soldados, y quedando en el campo diez y ocho cadaveres de bandidos. El resto de la gavilla huyo, internandose mas en la serrania, despues de dividirse en pequenas fracciones. El mismo general Trevino manifiesta, que ya ha completado la co-ordinacion de sus tropas para el ataque sobre la principal banda de bandoleros que encabeza Villa personalmente. Numerosas fuerzas carrancistas han salido de la ciudad de Durango con rumbo al norte, con el fin de co-operar con las tropas que, bajo el mando del general Matias Ramos, han partido para el sur procedentes de las poblaciones de Rosario, Parral, Jiminez y Escalon. Por telegramas oficiales que ha recibido el repetido general Trevino, se sabe, que todo el territorio comprendido al este de San Antonio ha sido enteramente limpiado de bandoleros; pues con el avance de las tropas del gobierno, se han visto obligados a internarse mas al sur del pais.

CUARTEL GENERAL DE LAS FUERZAS EXPEDICIONARIAS AMERICANAS EN MEXICO, Agosto 6.—El Mayor General Tasker H. Bliss, segundo en jefe del Estado Mayor de los Estados Unidos, hizo ayer una visita de inspeccion al campamento americano situado en El Valle, y hoy revisto las tropas de este cuartel general. Los oficiales dieron una recepcion en su honor esta noche, las bandas de musica le obsequiaron con un concierto y ha sido agasajado por todas partes. Muy temprano en la manana regresara a Columbus, N. M.

EL PASO (Tex.) Agosto 6.—El general Francisco Gonsalez, comandante militar de Ciudad Juares, recibio noticias oficiales esta manana, en las cuales se le participa que uno de los bandidos que acompanaban al ex-coronel villista Mariano Tames, quien se fugo de la poblacion, con la preconcebida intencion de unirse con Villa, fue capturado como a cincuenta millas al sur de Juarez. Los otros cuatro bandidos tambien fueron hechos prisioneros cerca de Samala yuca. Segun refiere el general Gonsalez, los prisioneros han confesado que esperaban que una gavilla compuesta de mas de ochenta hombres, la cual merodeaba por el sur, se les uniria, pero que dicha gavilla se disperso antes que ellos llegaran. Fuertes destacamentos siguen en persecucion de Tamas y de los restos de la gavilla que se disperso y su captura es esperada de un momento a otro. Las autoridades mexicanas dicen, que es absolutamente falsa la noticia que circulo de que los fugitivos se habian llevado varias ametralladoras y parque del cuartel de Ciudad Juarez.

Be an Early Bird.

Telephone your Sunday ads. to The Times Friday or early Saturday.

SINALOA FORCED TO MOVE CAPITAL.

[BY WIRELESS AND A. P.]

MAZATLAN (Mex.) Aug. 6 (via San Diego.)—The State of Sinaloa government, which is said to be loyal to Carranza, has moved its seat from Mazatlan to Culiacan, where there are fewer bandits and consequently more security. The Culiacan region also affords a better supply of meal. Milk and other food staples, however, are scarce.

The authorities are endeavoring to improve the food situation by installing distributing commissaries in all the large towns. Prices of staples being fixed by the government, the merchants make scant profit and business generally is dull. All foodstuffs, leaving a city without a special permit having been secured, is subject to confiscation.

Despite a shortage of labor and money, 70 per cent. of Sinaloa available acreage is under cultivation now and prospects are excellent.

PINCH PSYCHIC PROFESSOR.

Portland Women Swear Developer of Spirituality is a Fraud.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PORTLAND, Aug. 6.—For $80 he promised "complete spiritual development," capable of producing in them psychic powers to the nth degree.

For the modest sum of $25 their husbands were to receive the ninth seal of Venus, insuring complete loyalty.

But when T. Dodge, self-styled professor of psychology, theosophy and occult science, reached this stage of his seance two women clients in his establishment decided that they had enough evidence and arrested him.

His clients were Mrs. Elizabeth Moorad of the department of public safety, and Miss Myrtle Cameron, clerk in the city detective department.

Dodge was arrested at the behest of Mayor Albee, who has received numerous complaints about his operations. Dodge, it is said, catered strictly to a clientele of women. His waiting room was thronged when he was arrested.

Mrs. Moorad, who boasts no musical talent whatever, was promised that she would be made a vocalist and pianist of first concert rank without study by October 1 through his ministrations, she reported.

General View.

YET ABLE TO FIGHT.

End of the Financial String Isn't Reached by Warring Nations, as They Raise Money with Ease While Loss in Gold Reserves is Small.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 6.—Taking an inventory as we step over the threshold of the third year of the great war we find:

All present signs against an early termination of the war and the allies inspired with new confidence and the Germanic powers not disheartened.

Notwithstanding the influence of midsummer weather, there is no let up in American industry, and mills and factories are sold far ahead.

A lack of animation in the stock market, which remains unaffected by good news, the political situation or even the war itself.

As to the present financial ability of the warring countries to continue the strife there seems to be little doubt. That the end of the string has not been reached is shown in that after two years of war money is raised as easily as in the first six months. The reserves of the great banks of England, France, Germany and Russia are about as strong in proportion to their liabilities as they were a year ago.

The Bank of England is in stronger position now than it was in July, 1915, its reserve on July 1, last, being 28 per cent., as against 16 at the corresponding date. At the beginning of July, 1915, the gold reserve of the Bank of France against circulation was 32 per cent., of the Bank of Germany 43 per cent., and of the Bank of Russia 48 per cent. July 1, 1916, the gold reserve of the Bank of France was 30 per cent., of the Bank of Germany 37 per cent, and of the Bank of Russia 47 per cent. These figures do not indicate rapid progress toward ruin.

REAPPOINT BARON WIMBORNE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Baron Wimborne has been reappointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Labor.

MAY AVERT BIG RAILWAY STRIKE

Wilson Administration Feels Optimistic of Outcome.

Federal Mediator Conferring with Roads and Unions.

Matter will Come to Head at Conference Tomorrow.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 6.—There is a feeling of optimism in watchful waiting administration circles that plans are developing to avert the great railroad strike that would tie up the interstate commerce of the country. This feeling is based upon favorable reports being received from Federal Commissioner Hanger of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, who is in New York conferring with the railroad managers and the heads of the labor unions.

The issues in the dispute between the railroad managers and the railroad unions will be brought to a head Tuesday at a general conference to be held in New York between their representatives.

In the meantime, Commissioner Hanger is working with influential leaders on each side along some line of arbitration that may prove acceptable should no agreement be reached at the general conference.

Prominent union labor men here, also, incline to the belief that there will be no general strike and that some way will be found to adjust the differences pending further negotiations for a settlement of the wage and hours-of-labor questions raised by the railroad employees.

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

They think the most powerful factor to this end will be the fear of Federal government interference.

Should there come a general strike and tie-up of the railroads as a result of inability of managers and employees to agree, it is not improbable that the government will take over for operation the various railroad systems involved and keep commerce moving in interstate channels with the help of Federal marshals and State militia. Such a course certainly would be adopted with reference to mail trains, should there come interference with mail transportations.

Neither the railroad managers nor the railroad employees are ready for government operation of the railroads at this time. They fear such operation may lead to government ownership, strong influences being at work in this direction. Railroad employees are divided on the wisdom of such a move by the government, as affecting their own position. The most conservative labor leaders will avoid by every means possible a clash with the government.

MANAGERS UNYIELDING.

Railroad managers are presenting an unbending attitude towards arbitration of the dispute, claiming that granting of the demands of the employees would add $100,000,000 to annual wage payments and this the railroads cannot pay, they say, without adding materially to present rates, which the Interstate Commerce Commission is not disposed to permit.

William L. Chambers, commissioner of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, last week presented three distinct plans for mediation and arbitration to the railroad managers. Each of these plans was rejected finally, it is understood, unless one or the other of them was coupled with some definite proposals from the representatives of the employees.

BALLOT IS REPORTED STRONG FOR STRIKE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Officials of the four railroad brotherhoods, who are in the city to attend the conference of managers Tuesday and inform them of the result of the vote of the 400,000 workers, which is reported overwhelmingly in favor of a strike on 225 railroads unless their demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime are granted, declined tonight to make any statement that might indicate their future course.

Timothy Shea, one of the brotherhood leaders superintending the count of the ballots, said tonight the canvass is not yet complete, but that the entire vote will be counted before Tuesday.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port; Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Commission on Industrial Relations, and several officials of the brotherhoods addressed a mass meeting here tonight in favor of the eight-hour day. The meeting was attended by more than 600 chairmen of the adjustment committees representing workers on all the country's railroads.

Mr. Malone declared the railroad operators should realize that "stupid lack of economic vision in handling this problem will do more to aid agitation for government ownership of railroads than anything the advocates of government ownership could accomplish." He added:

"The railroad companies say that $1,500,000,000 represent the wages paid to employees of the railroads of America each year, but they fail to tell the public that there are 1,800,000 employees, which means that each man gets about $833 a year, which, in these days of economic stress, is not a living wage."

INCENDIARY FIRE IN RAILROAD YARDS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 6.—A spectacular fire, which the police thought was incendiary, broke out tonight in the railroad yards in the Claremont section of the city, a quarter of a mile from the scene of the Black Tom explosion last Sunday. About fifteen freight cars loaded with merchandise were destroyed.

The blaze could be seen for miles around, giving rise to wild rumors that spread rapidly in Jersey City. One report was that more explosives at Black Tom were menaced and persons living in the vicinity became greatly alarmed.

HEAT EXHAUSTION.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Revives, refreshes, strengthens. Relieves depression, restores the nerve force. Buy a bottle.—[Advertisement.

WAR STATEMENT FROM PETROGRAD.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6 (via London, 3 p.m.)—Russian attacks along the Sereth and Graberek rivers, south of Brody, in Northern Galicia, broke the Teutonic resistance and resulted in the capture by the Russians of six villages and the entire ridge along which they are located, according to a War Office announcement today. More than 3000 prisoners were taken.

"Western front: South of Brody, on the banks of the rivers Graberek and Sereth, obstinate fighting continued during the whole day for the possession of villages and heights. The enemy offered determined resistance and made several counter-attacks in the streets of the villages. Fierce fighting took place and it was necessary to drive the enemy out from house to house.

"Our attacks were crowned with success, all counter-attacks of the enemy being repulsed and his resistance broken. Our troops have taken the village of Zvyjin, Ratische, Tchistopady, Meidzigory, Gnidava and Zalvoce and the entire ridge of heights between them. One of our gallant Cossack regiments made a cavalry attack on an enemy infantry battery to the southwest. In these engagements 95 officers and more than 3000 men were taken prisoner.

"Caucasus front: In the basin of the River Kialkit Chia our troops continued their offensive and wrested new positions from the enemy, which, in some places, were protected by five lines of trenches. They took prisoner 7 officers, including the commander of the Fifty-second Regiment, and 108 Askaris. They also captured four machine guns. Enemy counter-attacks were repulsed.

"To the south of Erzingan we captured two lines of trenches, four officers, fifty Askaris and two machine guns. The enemy suffered severe losses.

"In the Black Sea our torpedo boats destroyed forty-two small sailing craft off Kerasum and bombarded boats and store-houses at Samsun."

AID IS CARRIED TO THE SETTLER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

TORONTO (Ont.) Aug. 6. — G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Forests, Works and Mines, who has returned from an inspection of the Northern Ontario fire-swept areas, stated tonight that according to official estimate the death list was 253. "To me the situation appears much better," said Mr. Ferguson. "We are furnishing every burned-out settler with a tent, cooking utensils, tools and grub stake to carry him over. We will also furnish to the settlers at actual cost lumber to replace their buildings together with all the necessary materials."

NO POISON FOUND IN WOMAN'S BODY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

UTICA (N. Y.) Aug. 6.—Dr. A. F. Hamilton of Auburn, a poison expert, tonight reported to Dist.-Atty. Fuller that he found no trace of poison in the organs taken from the body of Mrs. Emma Bostwick O'Donnell of Boston, the 62-year-old bride of a day, who died here while on her wedding trip to the Pacific Coast. Dr. O'Donnell was the woman's fourth husband and her will left him an estate of $150,000. Relatives of the dead woman requested the investigation.

BOTHA'S MEN IN LONDON.

Have Joined English Regiments to See Some Fighting.

[Manchester Guardian:] A type dominion soldier new to Londoners is now seen in the streets — big brown men, wearing sun helmets and short knickers, who walk about with the sleeves rolled up. These are the men who fought under Botha in German Southwest Africa. They were anxious to see some fighting—in the ex-German colony there was more quick trekking than actual warfare—that they came over at once "on their own" to join English regiments without waiting for the main South African contingent. I am told that most of them have paid their own way. They went to the chief recruiting offices yesterday and were drafted to various regiments." I believe it is the intention of the authorities not to form a separate South African regiment. The collapse of the German resistance in the colony has given them the chance they have been eagerly awaiting since the beginning of the war—that of serving with the rest of the empire on the continent. The authorities, indeed, would have found it difficult to do anything else with them than to send them to France. They were entertained at lunch by the South African section of the London Chamber of Commerce yesterday, when their war cry—it is a Zulu cry—was heard for the first time over here. When the main body of the South Africans comes we shall see some picturesque sights — perhaps Esplin's Light Horse, for instance, the men who wear ostrich feathers in their hats, the Bersaglieri of South Africa.

Price Cut on High Quality Glasses

$2.00 to $5.00 saved on glasses. Why pay more? Toric Lenses, $1.00 to $2.00 each. Flat Lenses, 50c to $1.00 each. Specialists examine your eyes. Our motto, "The Best for Less." Cahn-Standard Optical Co., 718 South Broadway.—[Advertisement.

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Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

Stewart 321 West Third St. 3d Floor $25 SUITS $14 OF THE CROWDS DON'T PAY $25 AND DON'T MISS THIS ONE! Take Elevator/Save $10

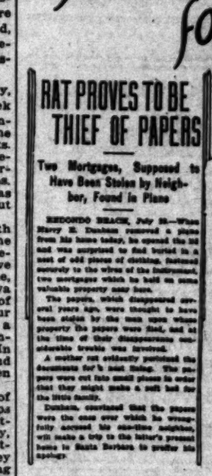
Be an Exception.

Don't wait until the last moment to telephone your Sunday ads. to The Times. Do it Friday or early Saturday.

"The Bank for Everybody" -ADVANTAGE No 3

RAT PROVES TO BE THIEF OF PAPERS

Two Mortgages, Supposed to Have Been Stolen by Neighbor, Found in Plane



REDONDO BEACH, July 28.—When Harry E. Dunham removed a piano from his home today, he opened the lid and was surprised to find buried in a nest of old pieces of clothing, fastened securely to the wires of the instrument, two mortgages which he held on some valuable property near here.

The papers, which disappeared several years ago, were thought to have been stolen by the man upon whose property the papers were find, and at the time of their disappearance considerable trouble was involved.

A mother rat evidently pursued the documents for a like finding. The papers were cut into small pieces in order that they might make a soft bed for the little family.

Dunham, convinced that the papers were the ones over which he unsuccessfully accused his one-time neighbor, will make a trip to the latter's present home in Santa Barbara to proffer his apology.

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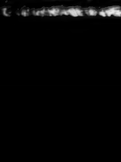

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AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINES.

They Are Black but Are Aryans Instead of Negroes.

[Christian Herald.] The question to what grand division of the human race the aborigines of Australia belong has been long disputed by ethnologists. The native Australians are black, which led many to class them among the negro races; but later investigators, considering their features, their straight, heavy beards, classify them, along with the Veddahs of Ceylon and the hill tribes of India, as Caucasians.

If this classification is correct, we see stretching from Iceland to Australia, i. e., more than half way around the globe, a long belt in which are found nations of all colors and all grades of culture, from the blonde Icelander, to the black Australian, and from the highest product of twentieth century civilization to a condition comparable to that of the cave dwellers of prehistoric Europe.

The Australians, when first discovered by white men, were at the lowest state of development, as regards civilization, of any known human race.

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Weather Back Home.

EAST IS AGAIN IN HEAT'S GRIP.

Deaths and Prostrations as Temperatures Rise.

Half a Million Seek Relief in Lake Michigan.

Infantile Paralysis Spread Feared in Chicago.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 6.—After a brief respite which doubtless saved hundreds of lives, in that it gave the public an opportunity to take a fresh grip on life, the deadly heat wave again settled down over all the Middle West today and promises to stay several days. Up to 8 o'clock this evening, the Coroner had reports of two deaths from sunstroke and four drownings in Chicago, and there were many prostrations. The official temperature was 97, but on the streets it was 100 and in the suburbs 101, with scarcely a breath of air. The percentage of humidity was also high and the lake water, at the bathing beaches, showed temperature of 78.

Dispatches tonight from surrounding territory tell of numerous prostrations and much sickness, the result of the continued heat. The few cool days in Chicago were not felt in the surrounding country, but were confined to the district within a few miles of Lake Michigan. Consequently, the country districts have been scorching and smothering for practically thirty days, with no relief.

FEAR PEST SPREAD.

Health authorities are especially worried over the return of the heat wave, because it greatly facilitates the spread of infantile paralysis. Despite the most rigid precautions, there are now forty well developed cases of the dreaded malady in Chicago and one to three cases in many other cities in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and as far west as the Dakotas.

Weather forecasters say there is no hope of cooler weather in sight. Instead, they predict the temperature will go to the 100 mark tomorrow and, if the prediction is borne out, it means a large death list when the hundreds of thousands of toilers, weakened by two days of diversion, in which intoxicants were freely used, resume work in the baking city. The only ray of hope held out by the official forecasters is that the present wave is likely to be shorter than the previous one, which continued nineteen days without a break.

Lake Michigan entertained more than a half a million bathers today. They went to the water at dawn and remained as long as guards would permit. Because of the long boat sleep and the constant crowd in the lake, the shore water, for the first time any one can remember, has become dirty and there is now the added danger of a spread of nose and throat troubles and skin diseases. This is particularly true of the municipal beaches, which are open to all conditions.

At some of the private beaches guests are required to take a shower bath before entering the water with others.

SEEK WATER EARLY.

At Clarendon Beach, the largest municipal bath resort, the swimming space was filled as early as 6 o'clock. At 9 o'clock, every bather was driven out to make room for the long waiting line, which amounted to thousands. These were permitted to remain until noon, when they were forced to vacate in favor of fresh throngs. The same rule applied at 3 o'clock. Hundreds who had waited in line for hours adopted the expedient of wearing bathing suits under their street clothing. They entered the water at street ends, leaving their garments in charge of a care-taker. On the elevated trains a common sight was that of men clad in slippers and bathing suits.

A dispatch from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, says Edna and Beatrice Whitney, aged 15 and 20 years, and Ralph Olney, 26 years of age, were drowned in Cedar River when their canoe capsized. This accident marks eleven drownings at that point this season.

At Lafayette, Ind., Mary and Elizabeth Schroeder, cousins, each 16 years old, waded into the Wabash River beyond their depth and were drowned.

At Streator, Ill., William Warfield, aged 18, drowned while swimming.

At Argo, Ill., William Koctes went to the rescue of Dean Sodick, who was drowning, and both perished.

TEMPERATURES.

Temperatures elsewhere, as officially reported by the United States Weather Bureau, were as follows:

Stations—	Max.	Min.
Abilene, Tex.	94	..
Boise, Idaho	88	62
Boston, Mass.	84	..
Buffalo, N. Y.	90	..
Calgary, Alberta	76	..
Denver, Colo.	74	..
Des Moines, Iowa	96	..
Dodge City, Kan.	96	..
Duluth, Minn.	90	..
Durango, Colo.	76	..
Eureka, Cal.	58	50
Flagstaff, Ariz.	74	52
Fresno, Cal.	98	68
Galveston, Tex.	88	..
Havre, Mont.	80	..
Helena, Mont.	76	56
Huron, S. D.	78	..
Independence, Cal.	90	62
Jacksonville, Fla.	86	..
Kamloops, B. C.	80	..
Kansas City, Mo.	90	..
Knoxville, Tenn.	88	..
Memphis, Tenn.	92	..
Modena, Utah	82	..
Montreal, Quebec	76	..
Moorhead, Minn.	72	..
Mt. Wilson, Cal.	..	61
New Orleans, La.	90	..
New York, N. Y.	90	..
North Head, Wash.	60	56
North Platte, Neb.	96	..
Oklahoma City, Okla.	92	..
Omaha, Neb.	94	..
Pasadena, Cal.	..	53
Phoenix, Ariz.	104	74
Pittsburgh, Pa.	88	..
Pomona, Cal.	..	52
Portland, Or.	74	58
Rapid City, S. D.	70	..
Red Bluff, Cal.	98	70
Redlands, Cal.	..	56
Reno, Nev.	88	50
Riverside, Cal.	..	51
Roseburg, Or.	82	52
Roswell, N. M.	88	..
St. Louis, Mo.	92	..
St. Paul, Minn.	96	..
Sacramento, Cal.	94	64
Salt Lake City, Utah	80	..
Santa Barbara, Cal.	..	53
San Bernardino, Cal.	..	55
San Diego, Cal.	72	64
San Francisco, Cal.	60	52
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	70	44
Seattle, Wash.	68	56
Sheridan, Wyo.	78	..
Spokane, Wash.	84	58
Swift Current, Sask.	72	..
Tampa, Fla.	86	..
Tonopah, Nev.	82	60
Tucson, Ariz.	102	..
Washington, D. C.	92	..
Williston, N. D.	74	..
Winnemucca, Nev.	90	44
Winnipeg, Man.	76	..
Yuma, Ariz.	108	78

THE UNDERSEA TELEPHONE.

The Microphone will enable Submarines to Hear Ship's Approach.

[Popular Science Monthly:] Although the submarine is blind after it dives, it can be made to hear with the aid of microphones, or electrical ears. Edward F. Chandler, an inventor, who has made a close study of submarine problems, has worked out a method of utilizing microphones whereby a submerged craft may direct its course accurately toward a hostile ship.

"In the modern telephone," says Mr. Chandler, "the transmitter is essentially a microphone, the pressure of the sound waves being communicated to the conductors by means of a diaphragm. The submarine equipped for battle under the sea is provided with microphones on its port and starboard bows. Telephone earpieces enable the submarine commander to listen to the sounds gathered by the microphones. If the submarine is not pointed head on toward the ship to be destroyed, the microphone on the off side will hear less than the other, and the difference in the volume of sound received by the two microphone detectors will be noted at once in the telephone receivers. The commander changes his course until he hears equally well with both earpieces.

"While it is perfectly feasible to direct a submarine by telephone it is much more effective to convert the microphone vibrations into visual signals. As a result the commander of a submarine has only to watch a finger move over a dial in order to know what course he should steer. In a sense he sees the sound which the microphone detectors hear.

"While a visual steering indicator is primarily depended upon to guide the submarine on its deadly errand, telephones are connected with the microphones, to be used when occasion arises. With their aid the commander can distinguish one underwater sound from another and interpret it correctly. A tramp steamer can be microphonically distinguished from a Muretania, a torpedo boat from a superdreadnaught, and above all a subsurface craft from a surface craft. Thus the character of an unseen ship miles away can be ascertained.

"But apart from listening to passing ships, the telephones will be required to receive messages from an admiral on a battleship five miles away. Both warships and merchantmen are equipped with submarine signalling devices—devices which send forth either bell sounds or rhythmic vibrations. It is easy to see how useful they can be made to telegraph orders to a submarine under water five miles or more away."

Training Severed Muscles.

[New York Sun:] Three professors of Zurich University have been experimenting in the hope of training the muscles in the stumps of amputated arms to connect with artificial hands in such a way as to open and close the fingers.

Prof. Sauerbach, one of the professors, says in a German medical magazine that the anatomical difficulties have been overcome so effectually that all that is now required for complete success is a somewhat better artificial hand, and he expresses expectation that this soon will be invented.

The Harbor.

"SPITE HILL" REARS HEAD.

Harbor Nob Sticks up Above its Surroundings.

Ranch Foreman "Gives Lift" and Loses His Car.

Baby Uninjured when Auto is Wrecked on Street.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, Aug. 6.—All that will be left of Nob Hill within a few months will be a little block of land bounded by Harbor boulevard, First street, Ancon street and Santa Cruz street, as the result of the development work now in progress.

Like the lots in Seattle that were not brought down to grade a few years ago during the wholesale lowering of streets, this will probably be known in the future as a "spite hill."

Capt. C. J. Peters of the firm of Brouse, Peters & Co., which is doing the excavating necessary to bring the property on the hill down to grade, announced today that practically all of the owners of property on the hill south of Santa Cruz and east of the boulevard, comprising twelve blocks, have contracted to bring their property down to grade, with the exception of the one block.

CANCEL CONTRACTS.

Some of the owners in this block have also contracted for bringing their property down to grade, but these will be cancelled, as it will not pay to take down individual lots at the price agreed upon. The work will be done by the California-Arizona Construction Company.

North of Santa Cruz street work is already in progress, bringing the property of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company down to grade. This work will be completed in about two weeks. The work of cutting First street through the hill from the waterfront to Harbor boulevard will also be completed in about a week. This, with the work done on Harbor boulevard, will divide the hill into three parts and property owners anticipate a great increase in values.

With the prospect of a new industrial district when the work is completed, the North End Improvement Association has appointed a committee to start a campaign for securing industries for this section. The committee is composed of E. F. Brouse, A. F. Irwin, V. C. Allen, J. E. Wickham and Z. W. Craig.

"MANY THANKS."

For years Harry Phillips, foreman of the big Palos Verdes ranch, owned by a syndicate of New York men headed by Frank A. Vanderlip, has played the part of the good samaritan while driving along the road. He never fails to give the weary pedestrian a "lift." Yesterday he was driving his big car to Los Angeles, and stopped nearly twenty miles out of the city to give a young man a ride into town.

Upon arrival he put the car in a garage and the two walked a few blocks together and parted. The young man was very grateful and profuse with his thanks. When Phillips returned to the garage he was informed that his "son" had returned a few minutes after they left and taken the auto out again. No trace has been found of the car since.

"And I never knew he was thanking me for the car," said Phillips today in relating his experience. "I foolishly thought he was thanking me for the ride."

HARBOR BRIEFS.

J. Wintroub, a wholesale liquor dealer at No. 759 South Main street, Los Angeles, who resides at No. 1314½ West Third street, lost control of his car on the Harbor boulevard this afternoon and the machine turned over. With him were Mrs. Wintroub and baby. Mr. and Mrs. Wintroub were severely bruised and cut and were treated at the Emergency Hospital. The baby was uninjured.

F. Soria, a Mexican formerly employed at the Harbor City smelter, sneaked up behind George Durel, the foreman, today, and hit him over the head with an iron bar. Durel received an ugly gash and was treated at the Emergency Hospital. Doria had been discharged by Durel a few days ago.

NEW KIND OF SCHOOL.

The Effective Education Must Develop Self-consciousness.

[New Republic:] The discovery is not new that all the skill necessary to live an effective life in America today is not contained in a few readers, arithmetics, abridged histories and geographies, an elementary algebra and plane geometry, a Latin, Greek or German grammar, with cullings from the works of Caesar, Virgil, Xenophon, Cicero and Homer. When educators found that adult life overflowed these narrow limits, they introduced manual training, gymnastics, drawing and music; but the child became no more self-conscious, for these were merely additional "subjects."

The radical discovery of today is that the adult world is not primarily engaged in turning information into power. The adult rarely has a historical or a geographical or an arithmetical thought unconnected with experience. What he does is to work very concretely at a myriad of occupations, intellectual and mechanical, concerned with making a living, bringing up a family, dealing with people, casting a vote, reading newspapers. He has a great diversity of horizons, and the most effective people are those who react most intelligently to their experience as a whole. Power and information increase together, not one at a time. The effective adult is a self-conscious personality. The only school which can be a genuine preparation for life is a self-conscious school. The child must learn to live in the same kind of world that his elders live in. The school must be the community in which his child-life develops. His play and work must be, first of all, interesting activity.

An Ambition.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "It is the regret of her life that she has never been able to afford a trip abroad."

"Wants to see the world, does she?"

"It isn't that. But she has a remedy for seasickness that she is simply crazy to try."

Get in Ahead.

Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday.

A DECREASED WHEAT CROP.

This Year's Acreage Eleven Per Cent. Less than a Year Ago.

[Albany Journal:] Because the country's prosperity in so large a measure depends upon the harvests, an indicated production of winter wheat less by about 150,000,000 bushels than that indicated a year ago is not encouraging, to say the least.

So much of this prospective decrease as is due to inferior condition is due to causes beyond human control, and therefore simply to be regretted; but the decrease of 11 per cent. in acreage seems to be a cause for censure upon the farmers who are responsible for it.

There was every incentive to the seeding of the largest possible acreage. A great harvest encountered so great a demand that gilt-edged prices were received by the producers. There was, and is yet, the prospect that extraordinary demand will persist for a considerable time. Logically it was expected that there would be an increase over last year's acreage. The decrease of more than one-tenth is amazing.

There remains now the possibility that improvement in condition will bring about a larger harvest than the 495,000,000 bushels now indicated. Also it is possible, and even probable, that the spring wheat acreage will be much larger than it would be if an abundant winter wheat harvest were indicated.

But any near approach to the proportions of last year's wheat harvest is manifestly out of the question, and that is to be regretted.

FOOD FOR CHILDREN.

Department of Agriculture Prepares Several Good Menus.

[Leslie's:] The Department of Agriculture has enlisted in a movement to preserve the health of children by advising their mothers just what to put in the lunch basket or on the home lunch table. Not only mothers but many of the educational authorities in the various States have written to the department to inquire just what constitutes a satisfactory diet for children. The following suggested menus, according to Uncle Sam, will give the children as nearly as is practicable in such a meal, the proper proportions of the different classes of food which are regarded as of sufficient nutritive value: (1) Sandwiches with sliced tender meat for filling; baked apples, cookies or a few lumps of sugar. (2) Slices of meat loaf or beef loaf; bread-and-butter sandwiches; stewed fruit; small frosted cake. (3) Crisp rolls hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish, moistened and seasoned, or mixed with salad dressing; orange, apple, a mixture of sliced fruits or berries; cake. (4) Lettuce or celery sandwiches; cup custard; jelly sandwiches. (5) Cottage cheese and chopped green-pepper sandwiches, or a pot of cream cheese with bread-and-butter sandwiches; fruit; cake. (6) Hard-boiled eggs; crisp baking-powder biscuits; celery or radishes; brown sugar or maple sugar sandwiches. (7) Bottle of milk; thin cornbread and butter; dates; apple. (8) Raisin or nut bread with butter; cheese, orange; maple sugar. (9) Baked bean and lettuce sandwiches; apple sauce; sweet chocolate.

BONDS AND TAXES.

An Illuminating Incident of Cost of Improvements to Taxpayers.

[Detroit Free Press:] Pittsburgh in 1869 issued bonds to pay for improvement of Penn avenue. These bonds were to run twelve years at 7 per cent. They were refunded in 1881 at 6 per cent. A few days ago the last of the refunded bonds were paid. It took the city forty-six years to pay for the improvement, expending $5,214,700 for the principal payments. For twelve years this sum drew 7 per cent. For seventeen years it drew 4 per cent. and seventeen years 5 per cent. The interest bill, at these rates for the periods stated, not compounded, reached the sum of $12,358,839, or nearly three times the total original cost of the improvement. Many taxpayers living when the first bonds were issued lived to see the last of them paid, and paid taxes all the while.

Issuing bonds to saddle public debts on posterity is an expedient which is losing its popularity. Taxpayers are beginning to notice that interest payments begin immediately, not at bond maturities, and eat taxes from the day of their birth. Hence more care is being exercised in approving bond issues, as may be noted by observing the number of proposed issues in various parts of the United States overwhelmed at the polls in recent months.

ROME'S POSTAL SERVICE.

Was Adapted from the Courier System of the Persians.

[Washington Star:] While the Romain postal service of ancient days was, of course, a crude system, yet the mails were forwarded with considerable speed. The system of couriers on horseback was borrowed from the Persians, who, according to Xenophon, had established it under Cyrus. The Roman adaptation of this was the best system of transmitting letters among the ancients.

All along the great Roman roads stations were erected at distances of five or six miles from one another. At each of these stations forty horses were constantly maintained, and by the help of relays it was easy to travel 100 miles in a day.

These services were intended for the state only, it being imperative to secure the rapid interchange of official communications. In the time of Julius Caesar the system was so well organized that of two letters the great soldier wrote from Britain to Cicero at Rome the one reached its destination in twenty-six and the other in twenty-eight days.

Private citizens were obliged to resort to the services of slaves, and it was not until the end of the third century that there was an establishment of a postal system for private persons by the Emperor Diolcetian; but how long this system endured history does not inform us.

The supply of horses and their maintenance was compulsory, and only the Emperor could grant exemption from it.

What is a Pound?

[London Chronicle:] It is interesting to recall just now when Englishmen are all being invited to turn their sovereigns into soldiers that it is less than a hundred years since the gold coin known as the sovereign was declared to be of the value of 20 shillings. The proclamation declaring this to be its price current was issued on July 5, 1817. In 1489 pieces in value of 20 shillings, "to be called the sovereign," were ordered to be coined out of a pound of gold, but by 1550 they were passed as of the value of 24 shillings, and by 1552 they were passed as being of the value of 30 shillings. By the coinage act of 1870 the weight of the sovereign was fixed at 123.27447 grains troy.

Suffrage.

CANDIDATES TO BE QUESTIONED

Congress Nominees' Attitude will be Ascertained.

Women Shape Plans to Federal Amendment.

Part in National Campaign to be Decided Soon.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Following plans for their campaign for passage of a Federal woman suffrage amendment through the next Congress, the National American Woman Suffrage Association which has begun a canvass of the views of the candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives, the association's headquarters here announced tonight that it had committed to each nominee for congress, the following questions:

"(1.) Are you in favor of woman suffrage?

"(2.) If elected will you vote in Congress to submit to the States a Federal amendment to enfranchise the women of this country?

"(3.) If appointed on a committee in whose jurisdiction such an amendment should fall will you do all in your power to expedite the passage of such a measure?"

Determination of the national association will play in the presidential campaign will await the outcome of the association's national convention at Atlantic City next month. Mrs. Raymond Roessing, chairman of the congressional Committee, indicated tonight, however, that the leaders favored a vigorous fight on those representatives and Senators who have opposed the amendment.

"Surely there is no reason why we should fight Democratic and Republican members who are seeking election in cases where their constituencies did allow they could take part in the fight this winter," said Mrs. Roessing. "Nor is there any reason why we should not oppose them no matter what their party affiliations during the session have been. The only thing they could to balk our campaign would be to vote against the amendment.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, who will be the western manager of the Democratic national campaign, Senator Ollie James of Delaware and Senator Stone of Missouri, have been designated by a special committee to direct the Democratic Senatorial campaign. Senators Walsh and Saulsbury left today for Chicago, where headquarters will be established in connection with western headquarters of the National Committee.

CLOUDBURST IN MOUNTAINS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

GLENDIVE (Mont.) Aug. 6.—Main Streets were inundated to a depth of two feet and considerable damage done by a cloudburst here yesterday. Train schedules were temporarily demoralized by damage to tracks of Northern Pacific's North Coast Limited, westbound, left here 6 hours late.

ISLANDS BUILT TO ORDER.

Using a Coral Reef as a Base Rest Is Easy.

[London Answers:] In the Bismarck archipelago, now occupied by us, are two small islands that the Germans, with characteristic resourcefulness, built up for themselves in a sea where formerly land was.

This, however, is not quite so difficult as it sounds. One needs a foundation, of course—a coral reef for preference. Given that, also an unlimited supply of native labor, and island-building is a comparatively calm and dignified affair. It becomes almost as easy a matter as does house-building elsewhere.

The Solomon Islanders, for instance, are adepts at the art. Whenever the population of any island or group becomes too big for the land they just set to work and build another one, and the surplus inhabitants emigrate to it and settle there.

The usual plan is to choose a coral reef, which must not be more than three or four feet. A raft is first constructed and anchored near the center of the reef where the water is shallowest. On this, coral, torn from the outer fringe of the reef, is heaped and piled up pyramid fashion to form the nucleus of the island. Then earth is carried in canoes from the nearest land and spread over it, coconut trees are planted, and houses erected.

Shipwrecked British sailors have built for themselves a place of refuge after this fashion. In one of the Queensland lagoons the schooner Stanley was cast on a battered to pieces on the treacherous reef, which is completely covered and situated more than 100 miles from the nearest land.

The plight of her crew was hopeless. But instead of giving way to despair, they set to work to manufacture an island on the lines idicated above, and lived on it for several months, existing on clams and sea fish dried in the sun until they were finally picked up and rescued by a relief ship sent in search of them.

In the Southwest Pacific, too, is one of the New Hebrides group that is situated a tiny artificial island, which was entirely built up some years ago by order of the Admiralty at the request of a retired chief.

The original island was selected by the commander of one of the warships in those waters as a suitable object for target practice, and to suit it was practically blown to pieces. The chief of the island, to whom it belonged, not unnaturally objected, and the captain of the man-of-war was ordered to pay him good the damage occasioned by the guns.

This was done. But the chief was still not satisfied. The result was that he completely abandoned the island, he would have neither so big nor so desirable an original one. He therefore calculated the badgered crew to build him "one like that," and "What's your beastly price?" he asked, "What's your beastly price?" "What's your beastly price?" "What's your beastly price?"

Suffrage.

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CLOUDBURST IN MONTANA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

GLENDIVE (Mont.) Aug. 6.—Streets were inundated to a depth of two feet and considerable damage done by a cloudburst here yesterday. Train schedules were temporarily demoralized by damage to tracks. The Northern Pacific's North Coast Limited, westbound, left here fifteen hours late.

ISLANDS BUILT TO ORDER.

Building a Coral Reef as a Base, Is Rest Is Easy.

[London Answers:] In the Bismarck archipelago, now occupied by Australia, are two small islands that are Germanas, with characteristic picturesqueness, built up for the natives in a sea where formerly there was.

This, however, is not quite so difficult as it sounds. One must have a foundation, of course—a reef for preference. Given this, and an unlimited supply of labor, sand-island-building is comparatively calm and tideless. It becomes almost as easily possible as does house-building on shore.

The Solomon Islanders, for instance, are adepts at the art. When a population of any island or group becomes too biz for comfort they just set to work and build another one, and the surplus population emigrate to it and settle there.

The usual plan is to choose a coral reef, which must not be submerged more than three or four feet. A raft is first constructed, and moored near the center of the reef where the water is shallowest. Then, coral, torn from the edge of the reef, is brought on the raft and piled up pyramid fashion to the level of the islands. Large pieces of rock are carried in canoes from the nearest land and spread over the coral; cocoanut trees are planted, and houses erected.

Shipwrecked British sailors are lucky enough to be left for themselves an island in this fashion. In the case of Queensland labor-recruiters, the schooner Stanley was cast away and shattered to pieces on the Indian reef, which is completely submerged, and situated more than 100 miles from the nearest inhabited land.

The plight of her crew seemed hopeless. But instead of giving way to despair, they set to work to manufacture an island on the lines indicated above, and lived there for several months, subsisting on fish and sea fish dried in the sun. Then they were finally found and rescued by a relief ship sent in search of them.

Off the Southwest Bay, Malekula, one of the New Hebrides group, is situated a tiny sugarloaf-shaped island, which was entirely formed by a cloudburst here years ago by order of one of the chiefs of the district at the request of a white planter.

The original island was made by the commander of one of the warships in those waters as a target for target practice. As a result it was practically blown to bits. The chief of Malekula, from whom it belonged, not unnaturally objected, and the captain of the man-of-war was ordered to pay for the damage occasioned by his action.

This was done. But the chief was not satisfied. The reconstructed island, he complained, was no bigger nor so solid as the original one. "Oh! hang it all!" he exclaimed to the badgered commander, "that's your beastly little island's your beastly little island's your beastly little island

Classified Liners.

AGATE TYPE ONLY.

Accepted subject to the following rates and rules:

Rates: The rate for inserting Want Ads in the daily Times is 1c per word each insertion; minimum charge, 15c per word each insertion; 10 consecutive insertions, 10c; extra per word for bordered classified, one rate for which is 2c per word daily; 75c per word maximum charge, applicable to a single insertion, and to each non-consecutive insertion, daily, Sunday non-consecutive insertions, Sunday, Personals, Special Notices, Church Notices, Lodge Notices, Funerals and Deaths, "Money to Loan," "Money Wanted," Chattels, "Furniture," "Medical," "Detectives, Sanitariums," "Baths and Massage." Count 7 words to the line.

An extra charge of 25 per cent is made for the use of capital letters.

Minimum charge for classified advertisements accepted for more than one insertion, 14 words.

Count 7 words to the line; charged for on the basis of seven words to a line.

Ads not sold are counted strictly by the word.

Count proper name of firm; average words to each line; count as in this kind of advertising the name of each street, and each initial, and each number counts as a word; or each combined line. The Times reserves the right to classify all advertisements under appropriate headings.

The Times cannot guarantee accuracy or assume responsibility for errors of any kind occurring in following advertisements.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Errors not the fault of the advertiser, which greatly impair the value of an advertisement, will be rectified upon notification, without extra charge, on presentation of receipt within five days after insertion. No allowance will be made where the error does not materially affect the value or purpose of the advertisement.

No adjustments will be made for advertising lines omitted from or for errors or errors which may occur in other items in the same advertisement.

Advertisers should retain receipts given by The Times for payment of "liners," as no mistake can be rectified without them.

The Times will not accept phone or verbal orders for discontinuance or change "till forbid" advertisements.

Telephoned orders to discontinue advertising in The Times are honored in the order in which the receipts, and in such instance the number of the order is given to the advertiser, who should make a record thereof. Proper adjustment on account for advertising will be rebated unless the copy for discontinuance is presented to the office by the advertiser.

Sunday real estate advertisements, to be classified properly, must be in The Times office before 12 o'clock Saturday night. Other classified "wants," to be classified properly, must be received by 11 o'clock Saturday morning; received after 11 o'clock Saturday morning will be inserted under heading "Too Late to Classify" and will not be guaranteed space.

The Sunday circulation of The Times exceeds 100,000 copies, and more "liners" are regularly printed in its columns than in the five other Los Angeles newspapers combined.

Telephone your real estate advertisements Sixty Up to The Times, Main 8500. Home 10691, and one of our operators will be pleased to take your ad day or night, and secure prompt and careful attention.

The Times does not knowingly accept objectionable advertisements of any kind or character—which advertisements of any kind or character—medical, whether they profess to cure or relieve, which are calculated to deceive the public, or which are of immoral character, or which are of a questionable character. The Times reserves the right to edit all classified advertisements, and to reject any which, in its opinion, are not clean and wholesome. This is a guaranty of protection to its readers, as to the character of the advertisements printed in The Times.

To the end that all false and spurious advertising may be rigidly excluded from the columns of The Times, every reader should aid in the enforcement of this policy by reporting to the business office any deceptive, fraudulent or objectionable advertisement. Communications on the subject will be accepted in confidence.

THE QUICK TO KICK IS THE ONES WHO'RE WRONG, BUT KICK TO US AND MAKE IT STRONG.

INSTANT SERVICE FOR TIMES PATRONS.

For the convenience of persons who may desire to notify us by telephone of changes in their ads, in the form of new instructions to the insertion, or have liners and other advertisements delivered, we have installed a direct connection between downtown buildings for the purpose indicated.

Collections will be made from these boxes every hour.

Any piece of advertising our mail contains the name and address of the advertiser number of the box to which replies are to be addressed, that the same may be printed.

Liners may be inserted at the following stations:

BRYSON BLOCK, 143 S. SPRING ST.

BROADWAY CENTRAL, 324 S. BROADWAY.

BUNDLER BLDG., 630 S. BROADWAY.

COLUMBIA TRUST BLDG., 315 W. THIRD ST.

DELTA BLDG., 459 S. SPRING ST.

GARLAND BLDG., 257 S. BROADWAY.

GERMAIN BLDG., 437 S. SPRING ST.

GRANT BLDG., 307 S. BROADWAY.

HIGGINS BLDG., SECOND AND MAIN STS.

H. W. HELLMAN BLDG., FOURTH AND SPRING.

HIBERNIAN BLDG., 128 W. FOURTH, SPRING ST.

J. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 411 S. MAIN ST.

L. A. INVESTMENT BLDG., 257 S. BROADWAY.

LANKERSHIM BLDG., 128 W. THIRD ST.

LAUGHLIN BLDG., 315 S. BROADWAY.

MARSH-STRONG BLDG., 257 S. SPRING & MAIN.

MASON BLDG., 257 S. MAIN AND BROADWAY.

MERCHANTS' TRUST BLDG., 207 S. BROADWAY.

O. T. JOHNSON BLDG., FOURTH & BROADWAY.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG., 600-610 S. MAIN ST.

C. WESLEY ROBERTS BLDG., THIRD & MAIN.

SAN FERNANDO BLDG., 204 S. MAIN.

(Lobby near elevator.)

The location of additional boxes will be published as they are installed.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

CALIFORNIA—WE SAVE ON HAND A FEW OF those newly designed attachments, which are being distributed in connection with coupon books. Ask us about it. Get attached to a HOME PHONE, collecting at the same time for the Times. HOME TELEPHONE CO. only will be delivered to each purchaser.

ADVERTISING AND CIRCULAR LETTER SPECIALIST—Your ideas condensed and compiled into your ads, or letters; also refine your mechanical processes; charges very reasonable. Address R, box 578, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

For the regular section of today's Times will be received up to the hour of 8 o'clock A. M. Copy to Classify if not received before 8 p.m., Saturday.

BUTTER EARLY THAN LATE.

Telephone your buying ads to the Times Friday or early Saturday.

FOR QUICK ACTION DROP ANSWERS TO Times "liners" in Times' letter boxes in the downtown office buildings. The locations of these boxes are published in the first column of the Times' "Liner" section.

PERSONAL—Business.

PERSONAL—

PROF. MURDOCK

Of PSYCHICS. Consult him. He has helped others, WHY NOT YOU? Residence and Studio, 1041 W. 54th st. Take Vermont car northbound line. Drive to Vermont. 702—Home 62-6. Business hours 10 to-day.

PERSONAL—PERSONAL—

MRS. MASSON,

the noted palmist of London, Eng., may be consulted at 322 S. SPRING ST. by those desiring careful, conscientious and reliable hand readings from one of the foremost palmists of the day.

HIGH CLASS PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

PERSONAL—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice that I, J. S. M. Goodloe, will not be responsible for any debts or obligations contracted in my name by any person or persons other than myself. J. S. M. GOODLOE. Los Angeles, August 5, 1916.

PERSONAL—PROF. ALTHOUSE, NOTED ASTROLOGER and Palmist, thirty years in Los Angeles; largest practice, highest grade of work. Work class patronage solicited 927 S. BROADWAY.

PERSONAL—

HENLEY,

CALIFORNIA'S NOTED PSYCHIC.

Resident 24th year. 1017 W. Third.

PERSONAL—PARTY WISHING INFORMATION concerning Rita Mills, formerly of Delta, Colo., and Reta, write M. M. BROWN, Concho, Okla.

PERSONAL—MME. JOSEPH OF CHICAGO, palmist and psychic, readings 50c. 822 EAST 18TH ST. Take Grand ave. car.

PERSONAL—HELP US SERVE YOU by inserting your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday.

PERSONAL—WOMEN'S DISEASES, ALL TROUBLES, specialty. 318 THIRD, between Broadway and Hill, suite 209.

PERSONAL — MME. ORA, PALMIST, PSYCHIC. Just 50c reading in city. 345½ S. SPRING.

PERSONAL—

For quick action drop answers to Times "liners" in Times' letter boxes in the downtown office buildings. The locations of these boxes are published in the first column of the Times' "Liner" section.

FLORISTS AND NURSERIES—

PRIVATE NURSERY SELLING OUT ACCOUNT OF illness. Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. MRS. WAHL, 302 Brent st.

WANTED—FOR PRUNING LEMON AND ORANGE trees by all bad trees; work guaranteed; highest prices; for Calif. fruit 203 SAN DIMAS AVE.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS—

SCENARIOS, BOOKS, PLAYS, SHORT STORIES IN Mss. marketed. Mss. revised, criticised, typewritten accurate, devoted. Two copies accepted. DIRECTORS ATTENTION. Drama in Los Angeles. DALEY, Literary Broker. 710-717 Majestic Theater Bldg. Broadway 5942.

NOTICE—

CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS in the Sunday Times must be received before 8 p.m. Saturday. Classified "Want Ads," etc., will be accepted until 11 o.m. Saturdays.

LAST MINUTE SERVICE—

is not always satisfactory. Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday.

NOTICE—

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

The Times may exercise reasonable precaution to exclude false and fraudulent advertising from its columns. To this end, advertising patrons, as well as those who answer Times advertisements, are requested to report the receipt of improper communications to The Times Legal Department.

DESKS FOR SOLICITORS, TRAVELING MEN, $2 a month; telephone attended; mail forwarded; telegrams received. 622 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

BUSINESS LETTERS TYPEWRITTEN 10 CENTS page. PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, 705 FERGUSON BUILDING, Third and Hill.

THE COMPANY OF PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS, 628 H. W. Hellman Bldg., private rooms for dictation. 10681. MAIN 3874.

WALLPAPER REDUCTION SALE, 2c TO 25c, worth to $1. F. J. BAUER, 600 S. Spring.

DOG AND HORSE CLIPPING PARLOR, NOW open for business. 1125 SAN PEDRO ST.

BUSINESS MAIL ADDRESS $1 PER MONTH. 705 FERGUSON BLDG., THIRD AND HILL STS.

WANTED—

Help, Male.

NOTE—Applicants for positions are advised not to send original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—MANAGER, GROCERY DEPARTMENT, $100; pastry cook, $25; chef, $25; second cook, $20; cook, dispenser (no Sundays); cook, night lunches; cook, small place, no Sundays; kitchen man, $60; houseman, $35, room, board; nurse, $30, found; boys, store work, also learn trade; counter men, waiters, bus boys, all kinds hotel, restaurant help. PACIFIC EMPLOYMENT AND ADDRESS CO., J. D. Shverthorne, 315-316 Broadway Bldg., Third and Spring.

WANTED—

Help, Male and Female. (To Learn Trades.)

High-grade, neat-appearing, energetic salesmen to represent large local corporation. Only want men who have some experience in big earnings. Commission basis. Can start making money at once. Apply MR. HANSON, 925 Merchants' National Bank Bldg.

WANTED—FOR OPEN SHOP, FOREMAN ON tread, $23 to $30; second helper, $18 to $20; foreman on rabbs, $25 and up; second, $18 up. No fares will be advanced, but good jobs to the right men. GIBBS, 830 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco.

WANTED—MEN FOR THE LOS ANGELES POLICE force; civil service examinations September 2; entrance salary $83 month; successful coaching by ex-police officer. See MR. THOMPSON, suite 216, Bradbury Bldg., 253 S. Broadway. (See limit, adv.)

WANTED—A NO. 1 WHITE CHIEF FOR HOTEL a la carte and table d'hote service. One who can also help in cafe and pastry. State salary, experience and references. Address 72c, box 550, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—STRONG, BRIGHT BOY, PERMANent position. Carpet department stock room. Main 449, Qualifications, phone number, own handwriting. Address M, box 978, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—STRONG BOY, SMALL SALARY, FIND out about good paying machine business. ADDY 412 W. SEVENTH.

WANTED—LEARN ACTUAL AUTO REPAIRING. Course adv.) LOS ANGELES AUTO SCHOOL. (See Instruction

WANTED — LICENSED DENTAL OPERATOR, also help with mechanical work. TELEPHONE A2119.

WANTED — CHIEF COOKS, WAITERS, BARtenders for open shop. Apply GIBBS & CO., Rosslyn Hotel Bldg., Seventh and Main.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CANVASSER FOR sewing machine; salary and commission. SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 503 S. Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK ON RANCH; one who can board; $15 per month, room and board. 1032 CLAY ST.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HATTER. APPLY 557 S. SPRING.

WANTED—BOY WITH WHEEL. MUST HAVE satisfactory reference. Apply 5 CENTS.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HOTEL SOLICitor. HOTEL NOTTINGHAM, 918 W. Sixth st.

Help, Male and Female. (Investment Required.)

WANTED—ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON, EITHER sex, of good education and business ability, may be addressed by letter; first-class proposition; a good business letter. An opportunity to start a small but profitable mail order business in connection with a large mail order house; can be established; when established; can be managed in spare time, evenings only; no time to go to the store personally. Send for particulars. HEACOCK CO., 300 Heacock Bldg., Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TEN LADIES TO TRAVEL, demonstrate and sell established article to dealers. Previous experience not necessary. Good income assured. Write quick. GOODRICH DRUG CO., Dept. 151, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—EARN $10, $15 WEEKLY ADDRESSing envelopes, circulars, postcards. Circular, instructions, 10c. PARENTAL PRESS, Lincoln Park, Los Angeles.

Help, Female.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES AWAIT the trained office girl. Bustean education builds character, personality, teaches efficiency and wins success. Individual instruction gets us jobs. Board, room and tuition while attending day school. We have never failed to place a graduate in a good position. Catalog free. Call or write BUSTEAN'S MACHAT BUSINESS COLLEGE, Main, direct, at Ninth. See Instruction Course Ad.

WANTED—A HIGH-CLASS WOMAN FITTER TO take complete charge of the alterations of our ladies' tailoring department; splendid opportunity for the right person. State detailed experience, name of former employers and salary expected. ALBERT STRINE & CO., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WISHES EXPERIenced position in private photograph gallery operator to take charge of office; for one week, 311 at 346 WILCOX BLDG., 2nd and Spring streets.

WANTED—LADIES LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE. Our diploma means success. Established 11 years. PACIFIC (FLORENTINE) COLLEGE, 204 Mercantile place. (See "Ing. adv.")

WANTED—LADIES, LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE and hair manufacturing. "FLORENTINE," oldest, largest, 227 Mercantile place. See "Learn Trades."

WANTED — WAITRESS, STEADY WORK, ALSO extra girls for dinner work. Apply at once to head waitress, HOTEL ROSSLYN, corner Fifth and Main sts.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TELEPHONE ORDER clerk. Must be familiar with city, give references. Address Z, box 1, LANNIN, Box 643, station C, Los Angeles.

WANTED—FORELADY, MINGLE-ROOM, MUST BE capable of handling cutting flat work department, and help, wages $12 per week. Apply FRESNO STEAM LAUNDRY, Fresno, Calif.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE STENographer, rental experience, live wire. Wanted—stenographer and assistant book-keeper, $50. PACIFIC SERVICE CO., 531 Mason Bldg.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK, 3 in family, no washing. 146 ORANGE ST., Glendale, Cal.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, ONE USED TO THE care of children. Apply after 7:30, 1116 ARDMORE AVE.

WANTED—GIRLS IN A GARMENT FACTORY; all-around; must be fast on button sewing; $4 to start. 2819 CENTRAL AVE.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no laundry. 2034 LA SALLE AVE. Washington-La Salle car.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; ONE WHO HAS EXperience in wood trade preferred. Call 432 STIMSON BLDG.

WANTED—WAITRESS, GOOD POSITION FOR EXperienced waitress; $5.61 cost restaurant. 733 W. SEVENTH.

WANTED — A NEAT, TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG woman who can do light housework and play piano well. Call at 832 S. GRAND.

WANTED—WILL GIVE ROOM AND BOARD TO refined young woman for light services. PHONE 73179.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, bungalow in Hollywood; references required. Apply 1950 TAMARIND AVE. Phone 579821.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN DENTAL assistant who can cast gold inlays. PHONE 57347.

WANTED—WILL GIVE A SINGLE APARTMENT in exchange for services in the office. Address H, box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for general housework in small family. Good wages. 29254, 864 E. JEFFERSON ST.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY TAILOR AS general repairing worker. COMET DYE WORKS, Broadway 1801. A6226.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY ABOUT 17 TO HELP with sewing. Apply WOODWARD DYE WORKS, 1461 West Washington.

WANTED—YOUNG WILLING GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, three adults. 909 GRATTAN ST. West Ninth car.

WANTED—TEACHERS, CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA and Nevada. PACIFIC TEACHERS' AGENCY, 331 Mason Bldg.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK and laundry, food of children; wages $30. 4430 BUDLONG AVE.

WANTED—

Help, Female.

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WANTED—BRIGHT WOMAN, CAPABLE MEETing public; head woman, dairy lunch counter, $10; 4 women, shirt waist company; nurse and companion, $20 and found; delicatessen clerk, thoroughly experienced, $10; 10 waitresses, city; waitresses, out-of-town, good salary, free fare; cafeteria girls, chambermaids, general housework girls, manicurist, city; other positions. Call PACIFIC NAME AND ADDRESS CO., 215 Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.

WANTED—HOUSEMAID, GERMAN OR SWEDISH preferred, between 30 and 40, family of 7; fine place; another, 2 in family; 2 $40 places; 1 $ in family, $30; no laundry. CHRISTY M. IVY, A. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 227 S. Spring, room 1.

WANTED—LEARN TO DRIVE AND CARE FOR automobiles. Thorough course, $5 and $10. STANFORD AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 1315 S. Main. Main 3580. (See Instruction Course.)

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITERS AT ONCE. also Hungarian cook. L. A. KOSHER RESTAURANT, 3260 A. Hill st.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON LADIES' SILK WAISTS, GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK. MAX MARKS, 754 SO. LOS ANGELES.

WANTED—

Help, Male and Female.

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WANTED—GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR STUdents. Gents over 18 years of age, during vacation time, to make some money demonstrating and selling valuable household article, needed in every home. Quick seller, good profits. Call mornings, 708 E. 6TH ST.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, COOK AND HELPer, camp, $65. Call 134 E. SECOND ST.

WANTED—

Help, Male and Female. (To Learn Trades.)

WANTED — LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE; HAIR manufacturing. LEADER COLLEGE OF HAIRDRESSING, 229 Mercantile Place. Mrs. Harris.

WANTED—LADIES, FLORENTINE HAIRDRESSING COLLEGE, oldest, largest, teacher right, 227 Mercantile place. Electrolysis taught.

WANTED—

Help, Male and Female. (Instruction Course.)

WANTED—"SUMMER RATES" (6 WEEKS, $7.50.) Gregg Shorthand, English, Spelling, Double Entry Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Touch Typewriting, "Dictaphone," Elliott-Fisher. CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Chamber Commerce.

WANTED—RAGTIME PIANO PLAYING TAUGHT in 20 lessons; write for booklet. CHRISTENSEN SYSTEM, POPULAR MUSIC, 23 Walker Bldg. Main 2176; F2176.

WANTED—MEN FOR THE LOS ANGELES POLICE force. For successful coaching, see MR. THOMPSON, 216 Bradbury Bldg., 253 S. Broadway.

WANTED — TELEGRAPHY, STENOGRAPHY, book-keeping. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1064 Wall at Ninth.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN, PREPARE FOR RAILway mail clerks. MISS WILSON, 601 Wesley Roberts Bldg.

WANTED—EXPERT AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION. Low rates. NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, 807 S. Figueroa. Catalogue free.

WANTED—LADIES LEARN TO DRIVE AND drive automobile. Call 1215 S. MAIN. Main 3885.

WANTED—$22 Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL. GET started right. 721 SOUTH HOPE.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BEAUTY CULture. MACDONALD'S HAIRDRESSING COLLEGE, 204 Mercantile place.

WANTED—SALESMEN—

Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED — DISTRICT AGENTS. WE WANT A live man in every county in California to sell to automobile owners the most wonderful proposition; it minimizes tire troubles. Does not injure rubber, and it adds 5c to mileage. Will increase your tire mileage 25 per cent. No peddling necessary. Exclusive territory to responsible party. Write AUTO IMPROVEMENT MFG. CO., 223 C st., San Diego, Cal.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SELL OUR COUPONS; no experience necessary. MARTEL-CARRUTH-ERS, 128 S. Hill.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY SOLICITORS, good salary; some others need apply. 4 to 6. H. SMITH, 1104 Main st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, 10 EXPERIENCED CANvassers. Address G, box 156, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—

Situations, Male.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF JEWISH NAtionality can obtain position with Jewish man, Russian and Polish, will put up from $2000 to $5000 as a bond to secure a position and work faithfully for same. Call 1 to 3 p.m. only. Will show good record of myself and give good references. Write 4803 Wadsworth st., care of J. E. ELLIS. Telephone Boyle 2012.

WANTED—AN EXPERT ALL-ROUND AMERICAN gardener in need of work, understands care of flowers, vegetables and lawn work and care of poultry; prefer where there is a few chickens to country preferred. Phone MAIN 1398, HOME A1561.

WANTED — CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, OF GOOD address; careful driver of long experience; touring Atlantic and Pacific resorts, highest local and eastern references. Address H, box 32, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, EXPERT JAPANESE, several years' touring, high-grade American, foreign cars, desires situation; private family preferable; is useful. Best references. 12545. MAIN 1947, HOME.

WANTED — CHAUFFEUR, JAPANESE, 8 YEARS' experience, careful driver, good mechanic, desires position with private family. Highest references from former employer. FRANK, Main 9040, F4293.

WANTED—COLORED CHAUFFEUR WANTS POsition in private family; 7 years' experience. Locomobile, Pierce, Packard. Careful driver, A1 mechanic. References. CHARLIE BECKETT, Broadway 1248.

WANTED—JAPANESE, FIRST CLASS COOK, wants situation, experienced, highly recommended, economical. 733 S. OLIVE. 24238, Main 8048.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN A NO. 1 BOOKkeeper, thoroughly experienced, can operate typewriter; good salary moderate. Address Pi box 448, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — SITUATION AS CHAUFFEUR and gardener by Japanese, 3 years' driving experience; references; wages $40 up. RATO, Home 582711. 824 GRAND VIEW ST.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, MIDDLE-AGED MAN, experienced, licensed, city references, desires position, driving for elderly people. Address H, box 126, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE, VERY CAREFUL CHAUFfeur, has 12 years' experience, good references; would like to work either in shop or family. HOME F7561.

WANTED—GOOD CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, DRIVing very careful, wants position in private family. Work in garden. 29260, 1418 S. Flower st. GEORGE YOSHIDA.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AUTO AND ACCOUNTant wants position in public accounting or office management; best of references. Address R, box 579, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—NEAT APPEARING YOUNG JAPANESE who can make himself useful around the house desires a position in small family; can drive a car. Address J, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, CAN DO HIS OWN REpairing and careful driver, desires position as chauffeur. Address J, box 203, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHINESE, FIRST-CLASS COOK, HAVE had both experience, wants position in family; good references. Address J, box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE YOUNG MAN WANTS POsition, butler or only housework, $40 up; good experience in New York. HARRY TSUCHIYA, 209 E. Second st.

WANTED—MERCHANDISE MAN EXPERIENCED in all lines wants position as salesman or manager; now employed; references. Address G, WILLOUGHBY HOTEL.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HARDWOOD FLOOR layer and scraper desires work at once. Address A, box 3284, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, EXPERT driver, desires situation. 940 S. BROADWAY. F4280, Broadway 6280, Roderick.

WANTED—NEAT COLORED BOY 17 YEARS wants work of any kind. Prefer work in garage. Phone BROADWAY 6280.

WANTED—ANY DOMESTIC WORK BY GEORGE, reliable Japanese. Call A3571 or write to 223 S. HILL ST.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FILIPINO COOK wants position, pantry man or cook's helper, small hotel, country. A. AMAT, 1241 S. Hill st.

WANTED—MANAGEMENT OF CAFETERIA BY expert, with A1 references. Address R, box 574, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 24 WANTS POSITION AS chauffeur; careful driver. Can do own repairing. A1 references. PHONE 75148, WEST 8260.

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE BOY TO work for afternoon, evening or night. FRANK, A9094.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEWARD WANTS POsition in city or country. Address J, box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AS JANITOR, GOOD JAPANESE wants steady position in apartments. HENRY, 845 E. 1st st. F. A.

WANTED—HANDY MAN, MIDDLE-AGE, WANTS position, inside. Address P, box 483, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE, YAMA GARDENER, GUARsteed work, day; housecleaning by the day, week or month. Home 74270. 1098 BERENDO ST.

WANTED—GARDENER WANTS POSITION, EXPEricenced, understanding taking care car and driving if necessary. 30060. GEORGE.

WANTED — JAPANESE WANTS POSITION, GARdener and plain cook, city or country. M. HORY, 339 E. Fourth st.

WANTED—POSITION BY BRIGHT JAPANESE AS first-class butler, valet in private family. A1 reference. TOKA, 118 Wilmington st. F2371.

WANTED—JAPANESE SCHOOLBOY WISHES POsition in good family. Phone 21403.

WANTED—

Situations, Male.

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WANTED—GOOD CHINESE BOY, BEST OF FAMily cook, wants situation. 5224 N. LOS ANGELES ST. Sunset China 43.

WANTED—CARPENTER WANTS WORK BY THE day or job. BROADWAY 6154.

EMPLOYMENT—

Agencies.

WANTED—THE PACIFIC JAPANESE A.A.A. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 824 W. SIXTH ST., LOS ANGELES. PHONES: F1078. MAIN 1714.

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, help furnished, CENTRAL AGENCY, Main 2924, F2923. 1214½ E. Third st.

WANTED—

Situations, Female.

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WANTED—WOMAN AGED 40, GOOD COOK, REliged and agreeable, wishes position in small family; room and board and small compensation, comfortable home. NELLIE PETTIT, Phone Main 7370, A6093. Address J, box 191, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—REFINED MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, good cook, economical, clean, neat housekeeper, desires position in small family; no wash; $10 a month. NELLIE PETTIT, Phone Main 7370, A6093. Address J, box 192, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOVERNESS OR TUTOR, YOUNG English lady, B. A., Liverpool University, experienced with children, highest credentials; desires position for good class family. Address T, box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY GRADUATE NURSE, THE CARE of a semi-invalid for the next two months. Will give the latest treatments, best of medical references. Call WEST 4004, explain better.

WANTED—CAPABLE, HIGHLY EFFICIENT STEnographer, bookkeeper and general office assistant, wishes position or responsibility where efforts are duly appreciated. PHONE 74446.

WANTED—A-1 EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER bookkeeper mercantile line wishes legal experience, will accept moderate salary. Address J, box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS OPERATOR PRIVATE exchange. Five years experience, best of references. Address A. B., TIMES OFFICE, Long Beach.

WANTED—CAN YOU USE A FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper and stenographer? Am afraid of hard work? References, reasonable salary. Address F, box 447, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK WANTS WORK, 18 months in last place, reference; adults preferred or camp. Inquire Hotel Alegio, 209 S. Olive. Main 8230, ROOM 11.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GERMAN-AMERICAN housemaid, excellent cook, good housekeeper, desires position, city references. A1141, MAIN 263.

WANTED—COMPETENT FAMILY COOK WANTS position. Phone BROADWAY 2913, F5062. Apt. 8.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT COLored cook, wishes situation. Prefer suburbs; references. BROADWAY 2720.

WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG NURSE, SITUATION with invalid or care of infant or either maid work. BOYLE 3671.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR GENeral housework in family. PHONE 28570. 6311 MAKEE AVE., L. A.

WANTED—COLORED LADY WISHES POSITION, general housework, can give city references. Phone SOUTH 4205J.

WANTED—GRADUATE MATERNITY NURSE, will do housework and washing. PHONE 77592.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY PIANIST, WISHES movie or orchestra work, A1 sight reader. WEST 4599.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK (COLORED,) DEsires position in private family, or hotel. SOUTH 4205J.

WANTED—JAPANESE GIRL WISHES POSITION as general help in small family. KUBOTA, 226 E. Second St.

WANTED — AMERICAN LADY, FINE HOUSEkeeper and seamstress, wants work in private family. Call BOYLE 2305.

WANTED — GOVERNESS, 43 DAY; LATEST styles. BARRE, 1000 Vine st., Hollywood. Phone 317258.

WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE GIRL WISHES housework with private family. M. FUBUTANI, 1041 S. San Pedro st. city.

WANTED—JAPANESE YOUNG WOMAN ATTENDant or school vacation position as domestic help in small family. PHONE F2312.

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED child's governess, pleasant disposition. $30-$35 month. 21012.

WANTED—BY NEAT JAPANESE GIRL, PLACE TO assist with housework and sewing; small family. 42578 TERZERA, 1955 E. First st.

WANTED—HAND LAUNDERED CURTAINS AND blankets, called for and delivered. 1038 MAPLE AVE., Broadway 4704.

WANTED—LACE CURTAINS TO LAUNDER, 25c pair. Hand work guaranteed. Call WEST 2588.

WANTED—NEAT COLORED GIRL WOULD LIKE position as lady's maid to travel. BDWY. 6272.

WANTED—NICE JAPANESE GIRL DESIRES SITUAtion, nice plain cook or second girl. Best references. 12545, KIMURA.

WANTED—LADY WISHES POSITION AS MAID or companion for lady of means. Call at 224 W. 70TH.

WANTED—SITUATION BY PRACTICAL NURSE, maternal training. Doctor's references. $15 weekly. 21012.

WANTED—PART DAY WITH BUSINESS PEOPLE by experienced cleaner and cook. Address J, box 214, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LACE CURTAINS TO LAUNDER AT home, 25c pair, work guaranteed. Phone 22966, SOUTH 1489J.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE WANTS CARE of invalid or nursing of any kind. 52429G.

WANTED—COLORED GIRL WANTS HALF WORK or any kind. Call BROADWAY 6303.

WANTED — LAUNDRY TO BRING HOME OR half-day work. Call BROADWAY 6303.

WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL, HALF DAY'S work. Phone VERMONT 4414.

WANTED—JAPANESE GIRL WISHES POSITION as school girl in small family. MAKI, F9061.

WANTED—

Situations, Male and Female.

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WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED grandmother and gardener; wife lady's maid; very good housekeeper; references. 1 child. P. STANTON, 652 S. Alvarado st. Home Phone 52925.

WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE COUPLE WANTS housework in apartments or any work. S. MORITA, Room 312, care New York Hotel, 305 S. Second st. A2967.

WANTED—

Work by the Day.

WANTED—YOUR ROUGH DRIED OR FINISHED laundry work by the hour; all kinds of hand work; reference given. Phone 20038. MRS. MILLER.

WANTED—LAUNDRY, OUT, ALSO TAKE HOME wash; fine ironer, quick worker, 41604 mornings, evenings after 8.

WANTED—BY GOOD LAUNDRESS, DAY'S WORK or laundry at home or chamberwork. HOME 28729.

WANTED — BY GOOD COLORED LAUNDRESS, washing to take home or day work. Phone WILSHIRE 1459.

WANTED—LAWNS TO TAKE CARE OF. PHONE Hollywood 2681.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE 2 OR 4 hours' work, mornings. Call SOUTH 2844M.

WANTED—WORK BY DAY OR LAUNDRY. BROADWAY 3947.

WANTED—BUNDLE WASHING TO BRING HOME. BDWY. 4494.

WANTED — A WHITE WOMAN WANTS ANY kind of day's work. F1120.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. LAUNDRY work preferred. HOME PHONE 77182.

WANTED—CARPENTERING—

Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting.

WANTED—PAINTING AND TINTING, IT PAYS to have good work done by reliable men. Best references. Call C. W. YENOR, 28501, Main 5725.

WANTED—BY MASTER PAINTER, PAINTING, decorating, tinting and paperhanging. All work given prompt personal attention. Phone 5903884, WILSHIRE 1459.

WANTED — PAINTING, TINTING, PAPER-HANGing; best materials; best workmanship; work guaranteed. GOODWIN, F9115, 7384½ S. Hill st.

WANTED — PAPERHANGER DOES PAINTING, tinting, man who knows his business wishes work. MAIN 04853, 52600.

WANTED — PAINTING, TINTING, BY FATHER and son, very reasonable; must have work. Main 7124.

WANTED—PAINTING, VARNISHING, ENAMEL work, plaster, patching, all work guaranteed. 5588.

WANTED—PAINTING, TINTING, PAPERING. Long experience, skilled clean workman. Reasonable. HOME 28351.

WANTED—PAINTING, TINTING, PAPERHANGing, $1.50 per room up, work guaranteed. Phone SOUTH 1704.

WANTED—ROOMS TINTED, $1 UP! BIDS ON painting and paperhanging cheerfully given. PHONE 28228.

WANTED—CARPENTERING BY EXPERT. REAsonable wages. Must keep busy. Painting, tinting, paperhanging. WEST 5224. 21630.

WANTED—PAINTER, LOOKING FOR PAINTING and tinting job, will contract reasonable price. Good references. PHONE 41851.

...ssified Liners.

TO LET OR LEASE—Store and Office.

TO LET—TWO BEAUTIFUL OFFICE ... and furnished to ... Light, ... cious outside ... Will rent ... st. Will ... lease. ... TENTH ... 1915 Market ... Main 8151.

TO LET—DESK ROOM; SINGLE OR ... NICE, LIGHT, AIRY OUTSIDE ... BOOMED HIGH-CLASS MASSAGE ... TURE; BOTH TELEPHONES. ... ANSWER BOOM. A SNAP AT ONLY ... MONTH! SEE MR. COOPER, ... STRONG BLDG.

TO LET—NEW EXTRA FINE STORES ... low rent. Will give free ... for getting started; on South ... 22nd street. A. KOSTER, Owner, ...

TO LET—LIGHT STOREROOM, ... st., near Hope; another, ... near First; both cheap. ... 1021 Central Bldg. Phone ...

TO LET—STORE, 18x75, 1201 CENTRAL ... Suitable for Grocer or Confect... CENTRAL AVE., Broadway ...

TO LEASE—BY OWNER, MODERN ... store on Broadway. Phone ...

TO LET—DESK SPACE, $12 PER MONTH; ... convenience, ground floor. 424 W. ...

TO LET OR LEASE—Industrial and Business Sites.

TO LET—BUILDING 22x70, LOT 50x150 ... let, Ninth and Central; will ... suitable for dye works, automobile ... manufacturing. Owner, C. L. ... 11th st.

TO LEASE—EXTRA FINE LIGHT ... brick building, 75-ft. frontage, ... conveniences. Dudley Hall for ... CONSERVATORY, 120 WALL ...

TO LET—INDUSTRIAL SITE, SIXTH ST. ... Santa Fe R. R., 250x140; very best ... ONE ACRE OR MORE. PHONE ...

TO LET—Storage.

COLGAN'S TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO., ... 724 South Main street. ... Lowest rates for hauling and ... MAIN 8151.

TO LET—Beach Property.

TO LET—BALBOA, CARNIVAL WEEK, ... Whitmore Lodge. Quiet, refined; ... 7; also cozy(?) apartments, ... MAIN 8151.

TO LET—LONG BEACH, TENT CITY, ... 6 feet; bordering trees. Ideal ... Send for price list.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSE, 5 ... beach; bordering trees. Ideal ... Send for price list.

TO LET—Country Property.

10 ACRES OR MORE—OF GOOD ... ft. from, view and alfalfa, ... La Grand on Santa Fe. ... Pacific Electric; only four ... Junction; next five years. Rent ... 1.5 per No. 1. BOX 31, EXETER.

FOR SALE—Houses.

...ROOM BUNGALOW, ... 616 E. 42ND ST. ... Main 2997.

...ACRES NEAR CHINO, HALF ... ABOVE ... MILES ABOVE ... MILES ABOVE ... MILES

THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD

The People's Synagogue.

Rabbi Isidore Myers is arranging for a series of services to be held during the ensuing Jewish New Year holiday in the Gamut Club auditorium, No. 1044 South Hope street.

Health Club to Meet.

The Los Angeles Health Club will meet at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening in Berean Hall of the Auditorium Building. There will be health exercises, followed by a talk by Dr. Charles H. Spencer on the "Physiology of Digestion." These meetings are open to the public.

Open Air Meeting.

The lady helpers' auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptive Relief Association will have an open air meeting tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 1 o'clock, in South Park. All members and friends of the work are invited. Refreshments will be served and plans for future work in aid of the association will be discussed.

Illinois Meeting.

The Illinois State Society will meet at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening in The Times Assembly Hall. G. W. Prince will preside. There will be a programme, refreshments, music and dancing. It is especially desired that representatives of all counties in Illinois be present, as plans will be made for the picnic to be given at Sycamore Grove, September 2.

He's Now Army Surgeon.

Dr. Lewis Felger, a physician of this city, has been appointed a surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank of first lieutenant. He was ordered into active service last week, and it attached to the base hospital at Fort Bliss, El Paso. Dr. Felger served for eighteen months in the County Hospital and a few months ago was appointed to the Reserve Medical Corps.

Reserve.

COBBLER IN ROLE OF BUSIEST THIEF.

SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED TO MANY BURGLARIES.

Police State He Declared He Could not Read Because of Failing Eyesight, so He Prowled in Other's Homes—Much Loot Recovered.

The one-eyed cobbler of West Twelfth street with whom housewives stopped to gossip and children to play, yesterday entered the criminal records in the role of one of the busiest thieves caught in recent years. In his rooms the police say they found stolen articles valued at more than $1000, stored in a trunk and ten suit cases, including everything from automobile tools to silk lounging robes.

His name is Ed Meay, he is 67 years old, and has a little cobbler's stand at No. 2024 West Twelfth street and a shanty at the rear where he makes his home alone. His wife died in Rochester, N. Y., twenty years ago, and since coming here, eighteen years ago, he has lived by himself.

No one in the community where he had his little stand was more respected than Ed Meay. He is tall and stooped, and austere in his manner. He has a long gray mustache and long features, and wears glasses.

He was caught yesterday, the police declare, while he was prowling about the home of J. M. Merritt, No. 1217 Magnolia street. The catch was made by Detectives Erven and Ritch. Meay was taken to his home, and, it is alleged, pointed out all the loot and confessed to having raided half a hundred homes. He is believed to be the mysterious burglar who has astonished the police by persevering methods of working night after night in succession.

According to the officers, Meay stated he never sold one article of loot nor did he ever use one of the articles he is alleged to have stolen, including perfumery atomizers, cut glass, whisky flasks, rings by the dozen, and thirty-eight watches. He carried a large, loaded revolver when arrested, the detectives reported.

It is also declared Meay made an unusual statement regarding his case; that he said his integrity had been above reproach until a few months ago—then, in the nighttime, while he was sitting alone, unable to read, because of defective sight in his remaining eye, the idea came to prowl through a home.

"I would stroll around at night," he is declared to have said, "wanting nothing, for I made a comfortable living out of mending shoes. Then I would see a house with the lights out. You know I can't see very well, and I would meander up and look around. Then I'd pry open a window or cut a screen and get inside. I always worked slow.

"Sometimes I just opened a window and reached into the bureau drawers. I got a lot of my stuff that way. I'd take it home and stow it away."

Meay is alleged to have entered the home of Cliff Horn, No. 927 Beacon street, July 30. The family was absent, and the maid had retired to her room after putting out the lights. She was startled and when she went to investigate, she found a light burning. Then she searched the house and saw a man groping in the shadows for some pelf. He had taken a diamond and platinum pin, a coral pin, and other articles of jewelry.

She yelled when she saw him and then ran outside. When she went to the rear of the house she saw the intruder fleeing.

Meay will accompany the detectives from house to house today, pointing out the places he is said to have looted.

Great Writers Great Eaters.

[London Chronicle:] The appearance in a bookseller's catalogue of a book of cookery receipts, partly in the handwriting of George Meredith, may be taken as evidence that the novelist who wrote so much of food and drink in his novels was not himself indifferent to the pleasures of the table. M. Claude Berton some while ago argued that almost all great writers were great eaters, and cited as examples, with others, Fielding, Dickens, Thackeray, Macaulay, Goethe, Lessing, Hugo, Flaubert and Balzac—particularly Balzac.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.
[Advertising.]

St. Catherine's School, resident and day school preparing for the Marlborough and Girls' Collegiate schools, will reopen, as announced, on October 3, at Mrs. John D. Hooker's residence, No. 325 West Adams street, near the Grand avenue car line. The Italian garden will afford ideal out-of-door schoolrooms, and playgrounds for the school. Automobiles will convey pupils to the school if desired. Until September 1 Miss Thomas may be seen during the morning at No. 636 West Adams street. Telephones, 23269, West 4532.

"The fall rains are only six weeks off. Roofs requiring recovering or repairs can be made watertight now cheaper and better than in the hurry of the wet season. "Weaver Roofing—made in white and colors—can be laid and guaranteed over old roofs, including shingles. Save money and annoyance by calling now for prompt full report on any roof in Los Angeles or Southern California." Phone F-2855 or Sunset Bdway 784. Weaver Roof Company, Mfrs. 339-341 East Second street.

Miss Ida B. Lindley will reopen Marlborough Preparatory School, No. 636 West Adams street (opposite Chester place) Tuesday, September 12. Telephone 21574. The principal may be seen Mondays and Thursdays from 10 a.m. and 12 m. or by appointment at 2619 South Figueroa street. Kathryn Montreville Cocke's School of Music reopens Tuesday, September 12, No. 2619 S. Figueroa street. Telephone 21574.

For quick action drops answers to Times "liners" in Times liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "liner" section.

The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water

Your Physician will recommend its use, to relieve
INDIGESTION
RHEUMATISM
URIC ACID
GOUT
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS

"The Exclusive Specialty House"
Myer Siegel & Co.
443-445-447 S. Broadway
Italian Silk Camisoles
Dainty affairs, yet decidedly practical because of their laundering qualities. In plain styles or elaborated with fine laces. Priced
at $1.00, $1.25 etc.

AUCTION!
TRADE SALE
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday at 10 a.m., at 10th & Main Sts.
Entire stock and fixtures of the Emporium, consisting of shoes, clothing, furnishings, fixtures, by catalog, on account of J. Gollaber Mercantile Co.
J. J. SUGARMAN, Auctioneer

Auction Sale of Lots
HERMOSA BEACH,
Saturday, August 12th
call 921 Title Insurance Bldg., regarding Excursion.

AUCTION
J. J. SUGARMAN,
Auction and Commission House
General Auctioneers,
Furniture, Merchandise, Fixtures.
Office and Salerooms, 113-114-116 Court St.
(Between Spring and Main)
Main 8114. —Phones— 24818.

AUCTION.
Today at 10 a.m. at
310 South Virgil Ave.
Extra fine furniture of 8-room house.
J. J. SUGARMAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.
1066 West 34th St.—Tuesday, August 8, 10 A. M.—Elegant furniture of 5-room cottage, consisting of brass and enamel beds, mattresses and springs, mahogany and golden oak dressers, dining table, leather and oak rockers, dining chairs, library table, art square, extension gas range, dishes, etc.
WESTERN AUCTION CO.,
Gardner & Hansen, Auct.
1310 S. Main St. Phone 23262

REED & HAMMOND
General Auctioneers, 1053-55 S. Main St., near 11th. Oldest and largest auction house in the Southwest. Experts in every branch of the auction business. Watch our ads and attend the big sales. Cash advances on consignments. For all information call up F3845; Bdwy. 2880.

Rhoades & Rhoades
REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK,
AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Guaranteed estimates on household furniture or bought outright for cash. Salesroom 1501-3-5 South Main. Both phones—Main 1259; Home 25679.

THOS. B. CLARK
General Auctioneer and
Importer of Antique Furniture
840 South Hill Street.
F1907 Broadway 1921

AUCTION
TODAY, MONDAY, 9:30 A.M.
Furniture (14 rooms) also good upright piano, 110 EAST 28TH ST. (good goods)
TOMORROW, TUESDAY, 9:30
Furniture (10 Rooms)
339 NO. BENTON WAY (Temple car)
STROUSE & HULL, Auctioneers
M. 8274—42705

AUCTION
Monday, 10 A.M.
4446 Victoria Park Ave. Take West Pico or 16th St. car to Victoria Park Ave. Walk one block south.
10 rooms good furnishings.
REED & HAMMOND

PRIVATE CLUB
Close in—Ladies and Gentlemen. First-class hotel accommodations.
Meals and Room With Bath Only $12.50 per week.
References required. Telephone 60743; East 3867.

DR. FRANK C. CAMPBELL
Painless Dentist.
Reasonable and Reliable.
437 South Broadway.
Phones: F7237; Main 6298.

If your doctor said so of course you'd use
Resinol
for that skin trouble
you'd try it without a second thought! Well, *thousands* of doctors throughout the country *are* prescribing Resinol Ointment to heal sick skins, and have been doing so constantly for over *twenty years*.
So why not take the combined advice of all these wise medical men and let Resinol make *your* skin well?
Resinol Ointment and its ally, Resinol Soap, are sold by all druggists. For a free sample of each, write to Dept. 33-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM
The exact cause of rheumatism is unknown, though it is generally believed to be due to an excess of uric acid in the blood. It may be also said with equal truth that no remedy has been found which is a specific in all cases. In fact the literature of rheumatism shows that there are but few drugs which have not been given a trial. In the hands of one observer we find that a certain drug has been used with the utmost satisfaction; others have found the same remedy to be a great disappointment. All physicians however agree that every method of treatment is aided by the administration of some remedy to relieve the pain and quiet the nervous system and Dr. W. S. Schultze expresses the opinion of thousands of practitioners when he says that anti-kamnin tablets should be given preference over all other remedies for the relief of the pain in all forms of rheumatism. These tablets can be purchased in any quantity. They are also unsurpassed for headache, neuralgias and all pain. Ask for A-K Tablets.

Newcomers desiring good laundry work at reasonable prices, try Excelsior Laundry. Phones, Main. 367, F3659. 30 years in business.

GOOD EYESIGHT. It is important to have good eyesight and to preserve it. If our organs of vision are not in good working order, our general health suffers. Headaches and other ills occur. Have an Oculist's examination. Glasses fitted. No extra charge. No drops used.
C. N. HOPKINS, M.D.,
315 S. Broadway. Suite 234.

Jeweled pieces made to your order, or family pieces remodeled. Designs and ideas on request.
Brock and Company
The House of Perfect Diamonds
BROADWAY

$50 REWARD
For any mouth we cannot fit, for any tooth we cannot extract or any dental operation we cannot perform painlessly.
DR. T. W. YOUNG
and Associates,
S. W. Cor. 7th and Broadway.
Open Evenings. Phone A3611.

TAKE 10 DROPS OF McBURNEY'S
KIDNEY and BLADDER MEDICINE
For brick dust deposit, bed-wetting, gravel, dropsy and rheumatism. Send 25 cents in 2-cent stamps to William F. McBurney, 3287 So. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Prepaid $1.75, all druggists.

DALTON ADDING Listing Calculating
"The Machine That Does Things"
For Demonstration Phone
Business Equipment Sales Co.
921 Investment Bldg. A9197; Bdwy. 2457.

CHICAGO AND EAST
EVERY DAY
Through Salt Lake City
LOS ANGELES LIMITED - 1:25 P.M.
PACIFIC LIMITED - 9:00 A.M.
OVERLAND EXPRESS - 8:00 P.M.
OBSERVATION, DINING AND BUFFET CARS
TICKETS AT 501 SOUTH SPRING STREET

RUPTURE
Dr. Joseph Pandrey, European specialist, cures all curable rupture permanently, no matter how long standing nor the age, without operation or injection or detention from business. For further investigation call at my office, 1451 Santee Street, Los Angeles, California. Phone Broadway 4214. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4, except Sunday.

A great variety of business chances, and almost every conceivable thing that can be bought, sold, rented, exchanged or wanted, are advertised from day to day in The Times "Liner" section. These advertisements are readable and interesting, and offer many opportunities for personal profit and advancement.

Avoid the Rush
on Saturday. Make a practice of phoning your Sunday ads. to The Times Friday, day or night. Collection for the service will be made at your home or office. Main 8200—Home 10091.

The Proprietor Says
"You may remind our friends that Buying Cheap Baggage is Extravagance—Buying Good Values is Economy.
Now INDESTRUCTO Luggage represents the world's best values.
BUY INDESTRUCTO BAGGAGE
This label means insurance against breakage for five years.
We offer Good Cowhide Suitcases and Traveling Bags for $6.50
We offer "INDESTRUCTO Luggage Shop Special" Trunks, steamer size for $8.50

Genuine INDESTRUCTO Trunks guaranteed and insured against loss, breakage and fire for five years. $22.50 to $115.00.
INDESTRUCTO
LUGGAGE SHOP
224 West Fifth

$5 FULL SET OF TEETH $5
Best set (none better) $5.00
Gold Crowns, 22k. (best) 4.00
Bridge Work (best) 4.00
Gold Fillings and Inlay (best) 1.00
Silver Fillings (best) 50c
Extractions (painless) 50c
All Work Guaranteed for 10 Years
ONE PRICE FOR ALL
The only private dentist in Los Angeles doing such high class dentistry at such wonderfully reduced prices.
Not a new concern. A private, modern office, with experienced operators that have been in this office for the past 16 years. Every modern instrument and equipment to insure your work to be the best.
References—Citizens' Nat. Bank, Parmalee-Dohrmann Co. and thousands of patients in Southern Cal.
FREE EXAMINATION
IMPORTANT
My years of success in my present location have caused many advertising dental offices to imitate my advertisements.
Don't Be Deceived
Be sure you are in the right office.
Open Night and Day.
Dr. J. Arthur Postel
Formerly Yale Dentists
Phone F3246 444 So. Broadway

DRS. SHORES & SHORES
THE RELIABLE SPECIALISTS FOR
MEN AND WOMEN

When you tell your troubles to a doctor, you want to know WHO HE IS, and that he is reliable and will treat you absolutely on the square. Look at Drs. Shores' record of 22 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SUCCESS AS SPECIALISTS IN CATARRH, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES. Low Rates. Up-to-date Treatment. Electricity, etc. Medicines Free to Patients. Consultation. Examination Free. Remember, right now is the favorable season for quick cures. Get busy and get well. Rooms 222 to 228 Henne Building, Third and Spring. Entrance 121 Third Street, Los Angeles. Hours 9-5; Evenings 7-8; Sundays 10-12.

A great variety of business chances, and almost every conceivable thing that can be bought, sold, rented, exchanged or wanted, are advertised from day to day in The Times "Liner" section. These advertisements are readable and interesting, and offer many opportunities for personal profit and advancement.

Nips
the new
CRACKER

HOSIERY 25c
Reinforced

For DRUNKENNESS
AND ALL DRUG ADDICTIONS
No sickness, no publicity. Ladies treated as privately as in their own homes. Send for free booklet.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
2400 W. Pico St.
Los Angeles
Keeley Treatment

T. FOO YUEN,
Chinese Herbalist.
Has returned from his vacation and desires to see all his old friends and make new friends. He has an assistant—every caller will meet him personally. You are cordially invited to call.
No. 2 Wing Hook Co.,
903 So. Olive St.

INNES SHOE CO.
New Location:
642 Broadway,
Opposite Bullock's.

Smith's
Phones Connecting All Stores.
Home 20431—West 6264.
WALTER E. SMITH CO.,
219-218 South Spring.
826-828 So. Broadway. 1238-1240 West Washington.

THREE ★★★ STAR
Quality
Damask
Guaranteed
Window Shades
"Wear Like Buckskin"

WOODALL INDUSTRIES ELECTRIC CO.
The Electric Shop
111-113 E. 3rd St.

"TIMES" CIRCULATION FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1916.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss.:
Harry Chandler, Assistant General Manager of the Los Angeles Times, being duly sworn, declares upon his oath that the following is a true and correct office record of the daily circulation of said newspaper for the month of July, 1916:

JULY, 1916.	Copies.
July 1	63,294
July 2 (Sunday)	104,530
July 3	63,393
July 4	63,500
July 5	63,297
July 6	63,040
July 7	63,040
July 8	63,260
July 9 (Sunday)	104,390
July 10	63,144
July 11	63,118
July 12	62,963
July 13	62,910
July 14	62,984
July 15	62,887
July 16 (Sunday)	104,240
July 17	63,010
July 18	62,920
July 19	62,940
July 20	62,971
July 21	62,420
July 22	63,084
July 23 (Sunday)	104,080
July 24	63,110
July 25	62,939
July 26	62,910
July 27	62,922
July 28	62,808
July 29	62,880
July 30 (Sunday)	103,240
July 31	62,620
Average for every day of July	69,246
Sunday only, average for July	104,158

HARRY CHANDLER,
Assistant General Manager, The Times.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1916.
[Seal] T. L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

A great variety of business chances, and almost every conceivable thing that can be bought, sold, rented, exchanged or wanted, are advertised from day to day in The Times "Liner" section. These advertisements are readable and interesting, and offer many opportunities for personal profit and advancement.
Don't Procrastinate.
Telephone your Sunday ads. to The Times Friday or early Saturday.

THE WEATHER.
[Official Report.]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 6.—[Reported by Ford A. Carpenter, Meteorologist.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 5 p.m., 29.83. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 96 per cent.; 5 p.m., 69 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 10 miles. Highest temperature, 78 deg.; lowest, 58 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

ARIZONA FORECAST.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Forecast for Arizona: Monday and probably Tuesday generally fair, not much change in temperature.
YUMA (Ariz.) Aug. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 18.9 feet.

VITAL RECORD.

DEATHS.
With Funeral Announcements.

ANDERSON. August 6, Arthur C. Anderson, aged 16 years, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson of this city.
Funeral Wednesday, August 9, at 2 p.m. from the funeral parlors of W. A. Brown, No. 1047 South Figueroa street.

BROWN. In Riverside, Cal., August 5, 1916, Mrs. Almeda M. Brown, beloved sister of Josephine Law and Mrs. Emma Sanner of this city, and Mrs. A. S. Bray of Appleton, Wis.
Funeral from the chapel of Boothe & Fitch, corner Twelfth and Hope streets, Tuesday, August 8, at 10 o'clock.

CASEMENT. In Pentonville prison, England, Sir Roger Casement, martyred for his beloved nation.
Solemn recitation of the office of the dead and solemn requiem mass on Wednesday, September 9, at 10 o'clock, at St. Thomas the Apostle Church.
God save Ireland.

FLYNN. August 5, Mary A., beloved wife of John Flynn and mother of Mrs. Lillian McLaughlin and John F. Flynn, Jr., aged 50 years.
Funeral Tuesday, August 8, at 8:30 a.m., from the residence, No. 803 West Forty-ninth street. Requiem mass at St. Cecelia's Church at 9 a.m. Interment, Calvary Cemetery, Cunningham & O'Connor, directors.

FRAME. August 6, Magie Frame of Lindsay, Cal. Remains at Bresee Brothers, 855 Figueroa.

FROST. At No. 2206 Cambridge street, August 5, Helen I. Frost, beloved wife of Charles H. Frost, and mother of Howard Frost, aged 66 years.
Funeral private, Monday, August 7, from the chapel of Pierce Bros. & Co., at 1 p.m.

GILLAND. At the Fairchild Hotel, August 6, Warren Gilland, beloved husband of Katherine L. Gilland, aged 56 years.
Services will be held Wednesday, August 9, at 2:30 p.m., in the chapel of Garfiel & Co., No. 1257 South Flower street. (Pittsburg, Pa., papers please copy.)

HUGHES. August 5, Beatrice Hughes, beloved wife of Henry C. Hughes, aged 36 years.
Funeral from the chapel of Garfiel & Co., No. 1257 South Flower street, Monday, August 7, at 2:30 p.m. Interment, private.

HUTCHINS. At No. 446 Rosemont avenue, August 6, William Avery, husband of Nellie Hutchins, aged 58 years.
Masonic services will be held at Bresee Brothers' chapel, 855 Figueroa, Monday at 4 p.m.

KLOCKER. August 6, Alan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Klocker, aged 9 years.
Funeral at Bresee Brothers' chapel, 855 Figueroa, Monday at 2:30.

McCONNELL. At her home in Burbank, August 6, 1916, Sarah Ann McConnell, aged 74 years; she leaves to mourn her loss her husband, C. W. McConnell, a son, Lanier, and daughter, Constance.
Funeral services will be held Tuesday morning, August 8, 1916, at 9:30 o'clock at the Catholic Church in Burbank. Interment Forest Lawn Cemetery. Scouten-Litton-Fry, directors.

McGOWAN. August 4, Edward F. McGowan, aged 24 years.
Funeral Tuesday, August 8, at 9 a.m., from the residence, No. 2025 Castro street. Requiem mass at St. Thomas Church at 9:30 a.m. Interment, Calvary Cemetery. Cunningham & O'Connor, directors.

McPHAIL, No. 605 East Washington street, August 6, W. W. McPhail, beloved husband of Lillian L. McPhail.
Funeral from chapel of Pierce Bros. & Co., No. 810 South Flower street, Tuesday, August 8, at 2 p.m. St. John, New Brunswick, and Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

PERCIVAL. At No. 320 South Berke avenue, August 6, Kate G. Percival, beloved wife of Dr. W. C. Percival, mother of Mrs. Ethel and W. B. Purcival, Jr., all of this city; Mrs. J. L. Gray and Mrs. Rose E. Olin of Glendale, Cal.
Funeral Tuesday, August 8, at 2 p.m., from the funeral parlors of W. A. Brown, No. 1047 South Figueroa street. Rosemont cemetery. Interment, private.

RENTZELBERG. August 5, accidental, August, dearly beloved husband of Emma Rentzelberg, and beloved father of Mrs. Elva George, aged 67 years.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral, 2 p.m., Tuesday, from the chapel of J. H. Riedeman, No. 1420 South Main. Interment, Inglewood Park.

LODGE NOTICE.
Hollenbeck Lodge, No. 319, F. & A. M., will confer the M. M. degree Tuesday, August 8, and Friday, August 11, commencing at 7:30 p.m.
J. WILL DICK, Secretary.

LODGE NOTICE.
University Lodge, No. 394, F. & A. M., No. 4707½ South Vermont avenue. Tonight at 7:30 o'clock, Stated Meeting. All members and visitors members urged to attend. Visitors welcome.
CARL CRONEMILLER, Secretary.

PERFECT FUNERALS
½ Trust Prices
Trusts Raise Prices
The Funeral Trust raises price of funerals 100 per cent. Godeau-Martinoni is the only undertaking establishment in Los Angeles independent of that Trust.
We manufacture and save you half.
TELEPHONE
Bdy. 2731; Home 53427
Godeau-Martinoni
Funeral Directors
827 South Figueroa Street
No Extra charge for funeral in any part of Los Angeles County.

Webb-Fisher Co.
329 So. Spring St.
Better Clothes for Men

MODERN
W. A. Brown, Undertaker
1047 South Figueroa Street
Main 3073 Home 53147

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS
Are Guaranteed for Five Years Against Damage, Loss or Fire.
INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP
224 West Fifth

Politics.

ROYAL WELCOME AWAITS BOOTH.

Banquet to Mark Homecoming from the North.

Popularity of Neighborhood Meetings Increases.

Woolwine's Flying Squadron has Busy Week Ahead.

Enthusiasm marks preparations for the banquet to be given next Friday evening, in honor of Willis H. Booth, Republican candidate for United States Senator. The gathering, which will be held at Hamburger's Cafe, Eighth street and Broadway, will mark the homecoming of Mr. Booth from the northern part of the State, where he has been campaigning for the past ten days.

The affair will be under the auspices of the Business Men's Booth-for-Senator Club, with the assistance of the Women's Booth-for-Senator Club. The committee in charge is composed of Louis M. Cole, former president of the Chamber of Commerce; Dan Brownstein, L. D. Sale, L. S. Nordlinger, W. I. Hollingsworth and R. A. Rowan. The Women's Booth-for-Senator Club committee is composed of Mrs. Cornelius Cole, Mrs. Willoughby Rodman, Mrs. Horace B. Wing and Dr. Jessie A. Russell.

Arrangements have been made for 1000 plates, but it is expected applications for reservations will exceed twice this number, and, anticipating this, the committee in charge has asked that all those who desire to attend the banquet make their reservations early.

MAY DUPLICATE COURTESY.

It is believed by those in charge of the banquet arrangements that it will be necessary to have another such affair in honor of Mr. Booth to accommodate all of those who desire to pay him the tribute of indorsing him as the Southern California candidate for United States Senator.

The selection of the toastmaster and speakers for the banquet is in the hands of a programme committee which will make its announcement in a few days.

Reservations can be made at the headquarters of the Business Men's Booth-for-Senator Club and the Women's Booth-for-Senator Club in the Security Building and at the headquarters of the Women's Republican Club in the Title Guarantee Building.

The patronesses for the banquet include the leading representative women in the club, social and political life of Los Angeles county.

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETINGS.

Neighborhood meetings as a means of promoting the candidacy of Mr. Booth are gaining in popularity. Daily, a dozen or more meetings are held at the homes of prominent women throughout the city and county, under the auspices of the Women's Booth-for-Senator Club.

It is the plan of this club to hold these neighborhood meetings in every precinct in the city and county, between now and election day.

The committee in charge of the meetings includes Mrs. Cora Deal Lewis, Mrs. Kate Bryan and Mrs. H. L. Westbrook. They receive applications for the gatherings and arrange for speakers. The distribution of literature at the meetings is in charge of Misses Doris Collins, Martha Rickerson and Anna Woodbury.

The committee in charge of membership registration is composed of Mrs. Charles M. Turck, Mrs. Charles A. Wiley, Mrs. J. T. Anderson and Mrs. J. D. Taylor.

WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

Among the meetings scheduled for this week in the interests of Mr. Booth are: Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, residence of Mrs. A. J. Schlosser, Hollywood; Loomis Apartments, No. 625 Loomis street, 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, and at the residence of Mrs. E. L. Errett, No. 410 South Boyle avenue, 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. At the last meeting Mrs. Cora D. Lewis and Richmond P. Benton will speak.

Thursday, representative women of Santa Ana will meet to organize a Santa Ana Booth-for-Senator Club. Mrs. A. J. Lawton, prominent clubwoman of that city, is in charge of the campaign there. Dr. Jessie A. Russell, organizer for the Women's Booth-for-Senator Club, will speak.

WOOLWINE TO SPEAK.

ALSO "FLYING SQUADRON."

Opening this week's campaign with a rush, Thomas Lee Woolwine and his "Flying Squadron" will appear at mass-meetings and make addresses throughout the city and county, beginning today.

The District Attorney will appear in person at two meetings today—at the Capital Milling Company's plant at noon, and at 7 o'clock in the evening, at Manchester and Vermont avenue. The "Flying Squadron" will pass through the San Fernando Valley, with stops for speaking at Tropico, Burbank, Owensmouth and Van Nuys.

The programme for tomorrow calls for Mr. Woolwine's appearance at the Western Brass Engine Works at 12 o'clock noon, and an address at San Dimas in the evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. The campaigners composing the "Flying Squadron" will make speeches and address meetings tomorrow at El Monte, Glendora and San Gabriel.

FINANCE SUNNYSIDE.

OATMAN TRANSACTION.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

OATMAN (Ariz.) Aug. 5.—Seeley Mudd, John Wiseman and associates of Los Angeles have completed a transaction for the financing of the Sunnyside mine of this district to the extent of $85,000. The terms of the deal have not been made public, but it has been authoritatively announced that the company will immediately resume operations.

The Sunnyside property, it is said, has the extension of the ledge from the Tom Reed mine. The ledge runs from the Tom Reed through the Sunnyside into the Mohave Wonder mine, which has recently attracted the attention of the eastern capitalists and for which it is reported that a deal is now pending.

Seeley Mudd and Wiseman financed the United Eastern Mine, which now has about $11,000,000 in ore blocked out.

LETTERS TO "THE TIMES"

[The Times invites citizens to express their views on current topics of general interest. Letters must be brief, the shorter the better, and must be written on one side of the paper only. Unsigned communications will not be published, but the name of the writer will be withheld from publication if request is made. Letters offered for publication must be submitted to the editorial supervision.]

Casement and the Irish.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.
Editor of the Times:] I would rather be Casement dead at the end of a rope than the King of England. Casement will take his place beside those of Emmett and others who will be recorded among the noble men who died for liberty. The long story concerning Casement's perversion, but nothing of the kind will be fully written and those who love liberty will give full credit to Casement, Tone, Robert Emmett and the many others who have died and suffered for Irish national spirit.

That spirit will never die. Millions of Irishmen are now living who, tonight, but there will be millions of liberty and when the time comes the monument to Roger Casement will be erected as Ireland takes her proper place among the nations of the world. I hope to live to see the day!

EDMUND W.

Preparing for War and Peace.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.
Editor of the Times:] Preparedness for peace and at the same time preparing for war—rather an anomalous state of wordly affairs. What causes every country, every nation or to ask the question: How can we accomplish it our ideals are diametrically opposed to our desires?

In all Bible history we find we are commanded every people to prepare for certain things, or to keep their spirits into certain conditions. Many times their prayers could be answered only this law is as irrevocable as the Medes; it was potent then. Prayers will not stop traffic and accidents for minutes as our Mayor recommends. August 1, and repeat us for every week day thereafter, and vote half an hour on Sunday for peace prayers, what will be the result? If we spend the time devising ways and means of warfare.

Rather let us try to live entirely after the ways that lead to peace; let us pray that all the billions of money will find it more profitable to learn to build up than to destroy. The weapons we lay aside, the energy let us try to put into the arts of peace, that moved swiftly over Europe like Real—once the path of peace, the blood of innocent Indian neophytes.

OLD SABBATH RELIVED.

It seemed to the few who arrived before the stillness of the Sabbath morning was yet upon the valley, as though the chapel bell, stilled now for a century, had once more begun to summons forth and that the long-scattered thousands had come in response. In either direction, as far as the eye could see, the roads were filled with the multitude.

By 11 o'clock, the hour set for the beginning of the ceremonies, the road and part of the mission grounds were crowded with automobiles, parked under the direction of several policemen. A few minutes later, in the shadow of the old monastery, Father Theodore, head of the Franciscan order in this community, celebrated a solemn mass, commemorating the first religious service ever conducted in this valley.

At the conclusion of the mass the chief celebrants of Candle Day, as the occasion was designated, sounded

Over-advancing South
XXVTH YEAR.
At San Fern
MULTITUDE CE
MISSION'S
Old Mission Awakens
to Light Work of
close Satur
at Six during
and August.
Pajama
Com
for Summe
Let us show
tasty garments
inexpensive fabric
are soft and com
up to the most
tocratic of silk
Mullen & B
BROADWAY at S

Pictorial City Sheet (II.)

...-advancing Southern Metropolis.

California and the Coast—8 Pages

The Times

LOS ANGELES

...TH YEAR. MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1916.—EDITORIAL SECTION. POPULATION By the Federal Census (1910)—319,198 By the City Directory (1916)—...

LETTERS TO "THE TIMES"

[The Times invites stanch, clear, bright ... side, of opinion on current subjects, brief ... most and popular. Brevity should be the ... Essays eschewed. Religion, and ... version are tabu. Value is added to ... the signing of the writer's true name, ... be added, instead or withheld at ... request. Letters offered for publication ... in parliamentary language, and are ... editorial supervision.]

Casement and the Kno...

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3.—[To ... Editor of the Times:] I would ... er be Casement dead at the ... a rope than the King of E... Casement will take his place ... side of Emmett and some ... will be recorded among the ... men who died for liberty. ... long story concerning perfidious ... bion, but some day the story ... be fully written and those who ... liberty will give full meed to ... Tone, Robert Emmett and ... others who have died ... for Irish national spirit.

That spirit will never die ... lions of Irishmen are sore at ... tonight, but there will be a ... ing of liberty and when it ... the monument to Emmett will ... erected as Ireland takes her ... among the nations of the earth, ... speed the day!

EDMUND BURKE

Preparing for War and Pra... Peace.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3.—[To ... Editor of the Times:] Pra... peace and at the same time ... ing for war—rather an ... state of wordly affairs, ... causes every consistent ... er to ask the question: Wha... we accomplish if our actions ... diametrically opposed to our ... siree?

In all Bible history God ... manded every people to ... certain things, or to bring ... spirits into certain conditions ... their prayers could be answered. ... this law is as irrevocable ... it was potent then. Suppose ... not stop traffic and struggle ... minutes as our Mayor requests ... August 1, and repeat this ... every week day thereafter ... vote half an hour on Sun... peace prayers, what will ... for us if we spend the hour ... our time devising ways and ... of warfare.

Rather let us try to follow ... tirely after the ways that make ... peace; let us pray that all ... of money will find it more profitable ... to learn to build up than to ... weapons to lay creation ... let us try to persuade ... gaged in making shells, ... Zeppelins and ammunition ... liabilities are increasing ... over our assets.

We cannot gain God's ear ... prayers for peace, while ... heads of Europe believe the ... a divine appointment and ... contract with God for the ... purpose of destroying life ... crossing possessions.

America—the neutral nation ... awake their people to a change ... heart when they will learn ... "God is no respecter of persons ... That He did not begin ... and that it will take more than ... ers for peace to bring it a ... We must all learn that God ... be worshiped only in holiness. ... He demands that we acquaint ... selves with Him before we ... cure blessed peace.

The whole world must ... Samuel's advice to the house ... who said, "If you want to ... to the Lord, with all your ... then put away strange gods ... among you and serve Him ... Then I will pray for you and ... deliver you out of the hand of ... Philistines."

This instruction meets ... condition. We must put away ... gods of greed and selfishness ... must pray that brotherly love ... patriotic friendship will ... ascendency over all hatred ... jealousy. Then and not till ... will our world be beaten into ... shares and our spears into ... hooks.

DR. REBECCA LEE DOWN...

ARE AN OLD NATION.

The United States is Comp... a Very Old Government.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] ... great fear of these whose ... in Philadelphia 140 years ... made this a nation was ... States would not remain a ... History has proved in their ... falsity of the epigram: ... "The thing you fear will ... What they feared never ... We are a young country but ... old government, as governments ... Call the roll of the nations ... you will see that a majority ... are babies beside the United ... Japan's present imperial ... not half a century old. ... The house of Hohenzollern ... ly ancient, but the German ... is not yet fifty and the French ... public is no older. ... Austria and Hungary were ... together long after Franklin ... the signers of the Declaration of ... dependence they must hang ... or be hanged separately. ... Italy's kingdom is not half ... as the United States. ... republic is a thing too young ... and the Chinese Republic has ... yet been weaned. ... All the score of Central and ... American republics are much ... er than is this greatest of ... publics. ... Nearly half of the human ... now copied that lesson ... announced by the Liberty Bell.

Cowboy Husband's Painful ...

[Abilene Reflector:] A ... had been born and brought ... the range and had never ... known a woman, rode into ... town to see the sights. ... ly he fell in love with a ... waitress and they were married. ... cowpuncher bought another ... and the couple rode away to ... off ranch, supposedly happy ... tent. Two days afterward ... puncher came back, looking ... sorrowful—leading the other ... "Why, where is your wife?" ... all the men about the hotel ... cert as he rode up. "She ... leg the second day out," ... the cowpuncher as the ... down his face, "and I had to ... her. I tell you, I hated to do ... was such a good woman," he ... with a groan.

Cuba's Macco Monument.

[Engineering Record:] The ... monument, which was unveiled ... Cuba's independence day, ... is the largest work of the ... undertaken in that island. ... built of American and Carrara ... bic and embellished with ... figures cast in Spain. The ... including construction, was ...

Be an Exception.

Don't wait until the last moment ... your fishing rods to The Times ... early Saturday.

Pajama Comfort for Summer Wear

Let us show you tasty garments from inexpensive fabrics that are soft and comfortable up to the most aristocratic of silks

Mullen & Bluett

BROADWAY at SIXTH

At San Fernando.

...LTITUDE CELEBRATES MISSION'S NATAL DAY.

...Mission Awakens and Candles Burn to Light Work of Restoration.

...same sun that rose majes... ...ally above the rim of the ...ntains and with its rays of ... light bathed the virgin San ... Valley on that memorable ... 147 years ago, when the ... defiled man first beheld the ... spot, beamed yesterday on ... but little less memorable. ... around the tottering ... of the adobe structures that ... pride of their predecessors ... sons and daughters of ... were assembled to raise ... altar.

...of narrowness in spirit as ... early Franciscan fathers ... for hun...anity without ... or color, these men ... of varying classes and ... yet joyously gave of ... yesterday and of their ... their money, that their ... might perpetuate to ... all the remains of the ... San Fernando Rey de ... California's once largest ... mission.

...as did their ancestors ... generations, on horse and ... from the Seepe and San ... flatlands. Others with ... of their Spanish and In... ...ges fast upon them, came ... points closer by. Still ... the red-coated trolley ... passed periodically, while ... majority came in automo... ...moved swiftly over El ... Road—once the path of ... Indian neophytes.

SABBATH REVIVED.

...ed to the few who arrived ... stillness of the Sabbath ... yet upon the valley, as ... chapel bell, stilled now ... century, had once more ... summons forth and that the ... thousands had come in re... ...n either direction, as far ... could see, the roads were ... with the multitude.

...o'clock, the hour set for the ... ...monies, the road and part ... grounds were crowded ... ...bile, parked under the ... of several policemen. A ... later, in the shadow of ... monastery, Father Theo... ...head of the Franciscan or... ...community, celebrated ... commemorating the first ... service ever conducted in ...

...fusion of the mass the ... ...rs of Candle Day, as the ... designated, sounded ... assembly and drew the crowd to a temporarily erected speakers' stand. Charles F. Lummis, president of the Landmarks Club of California, who officiated as chairman, made a brief address outlining the object of the memorial service. He said in part:

"The thing that concerns us this anniversary day, is that we stand in the presence of a monument which any civilized community in the world would cherish and protect; that we are here to protect it; that it is a heritage to each and every one of us which we should hand down to our children's children, unto the last generation."

Hearty applause greeted his remarks, the ovation—for such it was, and it continued several minutes—was followed by a cornet and French horn duet by the trumpeters, Misses Alberta and Lorena Davis. John S. Mitchell, president of the Chamber of Commerce, was the next speaker, and in a brief talk paid high tribute to the work of Mr. Lummis and Miss Lucretia del Valle, who were most active in making the day a success.

OTHERS GREETED.

Mr. Lummis then introduced Theron H. Tracy, director-general of the Hidalgos of America, which organization is taking an active part in restoring the missions; Dr. Julio Ziegner Uriburu, acting consul-general of the Hidalgos, and Miss Del Valle, leading lady in the "Mission Play" and the great-granddaughter of the last administrador of the San Fernando Mission.

Dr. Uriburu, in a brief speech in which he recalled something of the early history of the San Fernando Valley and referred to the part Miss Del Valle's ancestors took in building and developing the missions, conferred upon her the first honorary membership granted by the local Teocali of the Hidalgos. The badge of membership was pinned on her by Director-General Tracy, who dubbed her Daughter of the Dons, the title which accompanies honorary membership.

While an escort of uniformed Hidalgos saluted with bared sabers, Miss Del Valle made a neat speech of acceptance and appreciation and then, turning to the multitude that had applauded the spectacle, told them just what Candle Day and the restoration of the San Fernando Mission mean to her.

A soprano solo by Bertha Lincoln Haustis added a pleasing feature.

Then the trumpeters sounded mess call and there was a stampede to a huge enclosure, where Joe Romero, chef de luxe, and twenty-five assis...

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE MISSION IN HISTORY.

A Short Chapter of Glory; then a Long Chronicle of Sorry Decay.

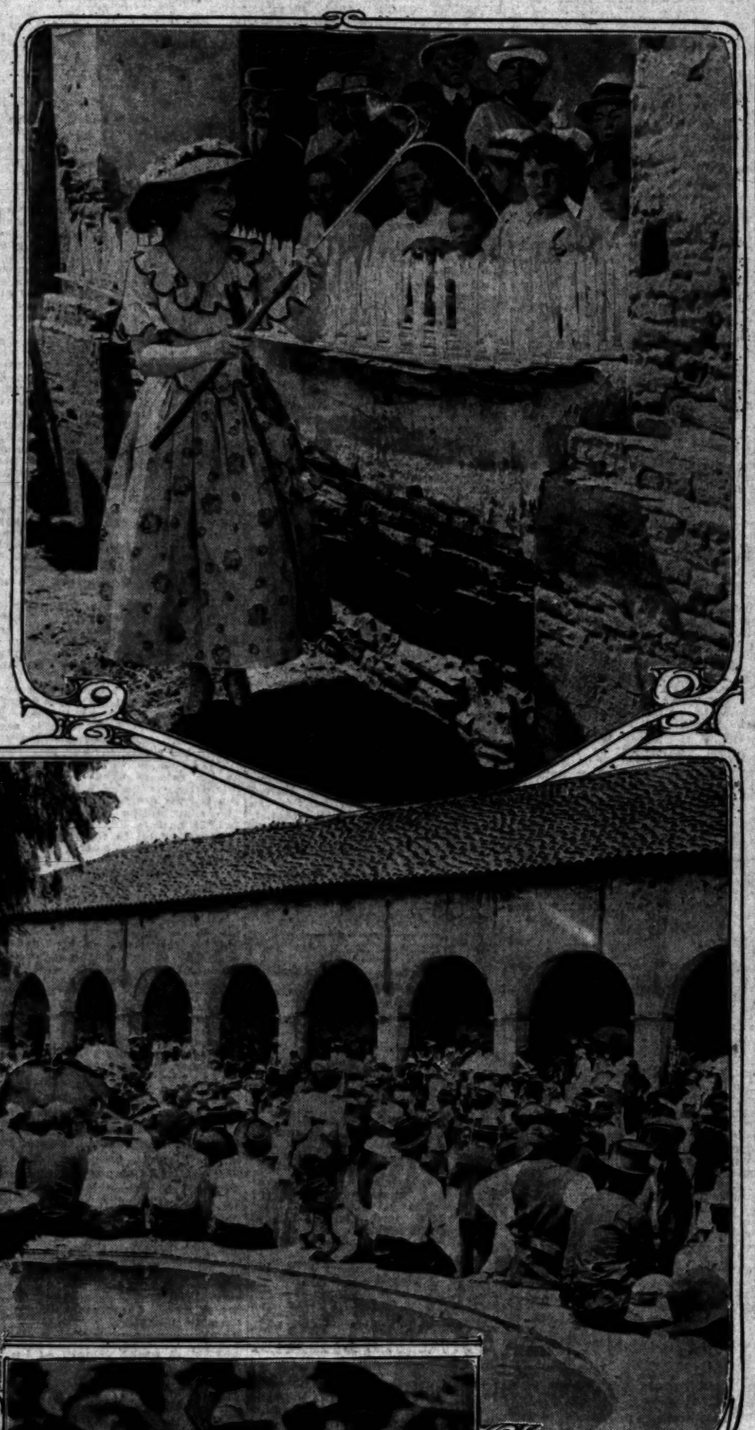
The San Fernando Valley was discovered, August 4, 1769, by Gov. Portola and Father Crespi, while on an exploring expedition. Two days later, exactly 147 years before Southern California observed Candle Day, the little party camped where the present monastery stands, and marked the site for a mission.

In 1797, after the opening up of El Camino Real between San Francisco and San Diego, the padres began the construction of the mission settlement at San Fernando. Although the seventeenth mission to be started in California, the padres decided to make El Mission San Fernando Rey de Espana, the greatest of them all and with its "mile of buildings" it soon came to be known as such.

In 1837 the disestablishment of the California missions scattered the 1100 Indian neophytes who tilled the land and tended the cattle, and took from the padres their possessions. The mission buildings rapidly went to ruin.

The Landmarks' Club intends to restore the walls of the church, to repair the monastery, and replace with red tiles, the iron roof it put on the ruins twenty years ago. The funds for this work, which will require in excess of $5500 —in all, will be available before ... ly because of the success of Candle Day.

To Raise Fallen Altar of World-Known Mission.



At El Mission San Fernando Rey de Espana,

On that day of glory, yesterday, when 5000 of California's sons and daughters met to observe Candle Day and renew their vows to restore and protect the old edifice. Miss Lucretia Del Valle, top, great-granddaughter of the last administrador of the mission, lighting the ceremonial candles. In the center, a view of the mission corridors and part of the crowd as low mass was being celebrated at an improvised altar by Fray Theophilus, a Franciscan, who is shown below.

Costly.

REFEREE IS PLUCKED.

Fair Twain Ask Tourist to Decide Argument; He Assents, and They Extract Portly Wallet from His Pocket, He Tells Police.

To be a referee in the argument of two strange but handsome young women cost Henry Murphy, tourist stopping at the Hayward Hotel, $60. While he was giving his judicial decision one of the women was picking his pocket. She took a wallet from his hip pocket, extracted the money and returned the wallet, without arousing him. He didn't discover the loss until he reached his room.

The meeting occurred in front of the Auditorium, Fifth and Olive streets. He was taking a farewell stroll around town before retiring, and came upon two young and well-dressed women, apparently arguing. One of them called to him: "Sir, will you kindly decide an argument for us?"

He looked at the girls, appreciated their appearance, and volunteered his services. They backed into the darkened lobby of the Auditorium, and then presented their cases.

One girl talked and the other picked his pocket. He describes them to the police as being 24 and 27 years old, respectively, dark and unusually good looking, but the entertainment, he says, wasn't worth $60.

OBSERVE COLUMBUS DAY.

The Knights of Columbus of this city are making plans for a big celebration of Columbus Day, and the proceeds will be used to aid in the proposed repairs of the old San Fernando Mission.

BROTHER LEO TO SPEAK.

Will Address Open Meeting of Knights of Columbus.

Los Angeles Assembly, Knights of Columbus, will have an open meeting on Thursday evening in the assembly chamber of the Columbus Clubhouse, Flower street near Sixth, and some especially interesting features have been provided for the programme.

Brother Leo, of St. Mary's College, Oakland, is to speak, and a fine musical programme will be rendered. Brother Leo's subject will be "What the Catholic College Stands For."

Last year Brother Leo received the degree of Doctor of Humanities, the highest degree in the field of literature, from the Catholicc University at Washington. He is professor of English literature at St. Mary's College. During the last year he has lectured in many of the larger cities of the East.

Death's Toll.

FATAL END TO PLEASURE TRIP.

Two Women Killed in Collision of Auto and Cars.

Man and Girl Also Receive Serious Injuries.

Claim Approach of Train Could not be Seen.

Two persons were killed and two others seriously injured early last night at Long Beach and Florence avenues, when an inbound Redondo three-car Pacific Electric train crashed into the center of an automobile stalled on the crossing.

Lifting the small automobile into the air, the speeding electric train hurled it and the four persons in it over fifty feet along the track. The automobile was smashed to splinters and the occupants were caught beneath the wreckage.

Loaded into passing automobiles and several ambulances which were rushed to the scene of the accident, Joseph Griswold, 59 years of age, of No. 117 West Fifth street, Long Beach, the owner and driver of the machine; Loleta Scoggins, 11 years of age, of Lindsay, and Mrs. Maggie Frame, also of Lindsay, who were visiting the Griswolds, were taken to the Receiving Hospital. Mrs. Joseph Griswold, who died of a fractured skull before the ambulance arrived, was not taken to the hospital, but the body removed to the Pierce Bros. morgue.

Mrs. Frame, wife of a merchant of Lindsay, died of her injuries while on the operating table. Her body was removed to the Breese morgue, and her husband notified by the police. Mr. Griswold and Loleta Scoggins, according to Police Surgeon A. W. Hiller, will recover. The former was treated for a dislocated left shoulder, concussion of the brain and many lacerations, while Loleta Scoggins was suffering from concussion of the brain and a scalp laceration.

According to the little girl, the only one of the injured up to a late hour last night who was able to talk, she and Mrs. Frame, who came to visit the Griswold family about two weeks ago, had been out automobiling all day with Mr. Griswold and his wife. They were on their way to Long Beach, when the accident occurred.

The injured child explained to the police that Mr. Griswold was driving his machine behind some other automobiles and that when he arrived at the crossing he was unable to see either up or down the track. Although the electric bell was ringing, the child stated that several machines which were ahead of their car drove over the crossing and evidently Mr. Griswold thought that he would be able to get across.

Just as the car was in the center of the crossing, the girl stated, the engine stalled, and the collision followed. Mr. Griswold attempted to leap from the automobile just before the collision, but was unable to get out from behind the steering wheel. None of the members of the party, according to the girl, were aware that the electric train was almost to the crossing as the buildings on both sides of the track shut off the view.

Motorman W. S. Howey and Conductor H. T. Smith, in charge of the Redondo train which struck the automobile, said the electric bell at the crossing was ringing at the time of the accident, and Motorman Howey also declared to the police that he blew his whistle before making the crossing. The automobile, the trainmen declare, shot out into the crossing in front of the train, and although the motorman attempted to bring the train to a stop he was unable to do so in time to avoid the collision.

ESPEE PLACES BIG RAIL ORDER.

Two and One-half Million Dollars is Approximate Contract Price.

An order for 80,000 tons of rail has just been placed by the Southern Pacific with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, it became known here yesterday. The contract figure is said to approximate $2,500,000.

According to Southern Pacific officials, the rails under this contract will be largely used for replacement, though some construction work is planned. However, it is further stated, the rails taken up during replacement will thereby become available for the large amount of side and branch line mileage that the road plans to construct this year.

It is also understood that the Southern Pacific will do a considerable amount of second-track work during the year, thus permitting of the double-track operation of important main-line mileage, both east and north of Los Angeles.

For the Dead.

CASEMENT MEMORIAL.

Services for the Late Irish Leader to be Held Wednesday in Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, with Many Priests in Attendance.

Special services for the late Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Irish insurgents, who was hanged in Pentonville Prison, will be held in the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, Pico and Mariposa streets, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

There will be a solemn recitation of the Divine Office of the Dead, in which many priests of Los Angeles and vicinity will participate. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated, with Rev. J. J. Clifford, rector of the parish, as officiant, and he will speak on the life of the Irish leader. A choir of priests will also chant Gregorian music.

It will be noticed in the death record in The Times today that there is a formal notice of the death of Sir Roger, in connection with the notice of this service—probably the first time such a notice has ever been printed in a Los Angeles newspaper.

GRAND INSTITUTE DELEGATES.

The State convention of the Young Ladies' Institute will open in Sacramento today. Delegates from the Young Ladies' Institute No. 73, of this city, are Misses Marian Greenbaum, Katherine Kelly, Madge Leonard and Grace Flanigan. The regular meeting of the local Institute will be held at 8 o'clock this evening in the Y.M.I. club rooms.

Reasons Why Your Player Piano Should Be An Apollo—

¶ If all *musical instruments* and all *voices* were pitched in the same key, the Transposing feature of the Apollo would be *unnecessary*.

¶ With the Apollo you can omit the melody and play only the accompaniment and through the use of the Transposing Device can play this accompaniment in any desired key to perfectly harmonize with other instruments or the voice!

¶ One of the charms of owning a player piano lies in being able to accompany your friends when they want to sing or play. Do you want an instrument with which you can't do this?

¶ The above is but one of the many features which make the Apollo the ideal player piano for you to purchase.

¶ The Metronome Motor which rewinds the music rolls without pedaling — the Dyna-Line which gives perfect control of dynamics without the use of levers—the Solo which accents the melody or any single note of it—the Direct down touch on the keys—these are a few of the fundamentals which make Apollo music human.

¶ Just one thing left to do—come in and hear the Apollo.

¶ The final answer to the player piano question lies in this instrument.

Your Silent Piano Accepted in Part Payment

Beautiful Art Catalog on Request.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC COMPANY
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Branches: Pasadena, Riverside San Diego.

Order Arms.

NOTCHED BELTS BROUGHT HOME.

Monterey Recruits Lose Ten Pounds to the Man.

Returned "Rookies" Loud in Praise of Training.

Morale Disappears as Loved Arms Entwine Warriors.

Averaging a loss of ten pounds to the man, browned to a crisp Java hue, and hard as nails, the 600 Los Angeles "rookies" who left this city, July 16, for Monterey, as sedate and oftentimes corpulent business men, returned shortly after midnight, yesterday morning, a trained body of soldiers. As the long eleven-car train rolled into the Arcade depot, the wives and sweethearts who had gathered to receive the returning warriors mobilized into a concerted rush that stormed the coaches and overthrew the defense that Uncle Sam had been teaching them for the past month.

But it didn't make the slightest difference to the "rookies," for they were only too glad to be back home and have such an attack overwhelm them. The regiment disbanded gradually, as the bronzed men started for their homes, with their womenfolk hanging about them.

Special early morning breakfasts were served in almost every warrior's home, while many of the unmarried "rookies" remained downtown long enough to regale themselves at all-night restaurants. However, despite the fact that eating was in progress all over the city after midnight, not a word was mentioned about beans, the subject being taboo.

ENJOYED THEMSELVES.

Considering the morale from all angles of the regiment that arrived here last night, they must have enjoyed themselves immensely in more ways than one. After the first few days at the training camp, when the discipline and routine had become durable, and they realized just what was expected of them, the military training progressed rapidly, according to the returned "rookies."

The majority of the business men who attended considered it a vacation, with both physical and moral benefits accruing. A number of them left this city last July with their worries and cares adorning their brows, and an embonpoint that increased daily, despite all efforts on their part.

These same men returned yesterday morning, their minds refreshed, and several new notches cut in belts that appeared all too large for their owners' girth. As several of the warriors struck smooth going on Fifth street, walking towards the car lines, they almost ran away with themselves. This was later explained by one of their number, who declared, that, as most of their hiking had been done over the sand dunes back of Monterey, that the unheard-of pleasure of walking on smooth pavement came too suddenly, with the result their legs were taken by surprise. This will probably be true also of the naval militiamen when they return from their cruise to Alaska, with different results, inasmuch as the sailors will undoubtedly start rolling down Broadway, instead of apparently walking on air.

Before the "rookies" of the training camp disbanded they had experienced almost every angle of real warfare. The daily hikes, that commenced the training, were gradually developed into small skirmishes. These skirmishes grew into sham battles, until just before they disbanded, a pitched battle raged for a day and a half, with the "rookies" blazing away from opposite trenches.

HIGH PRAISE.

During the training each "rookie" was given practice in target shooting, with the result that a large number qualified as expert marksmen. So universal was the good shooting of the "rookies" that the United States Army officers in charge publicly complimented them, telling that the work was done better than the regulars could do it. In fact, the way in which the men threw themselves into the work, and the dispatch with which they mastered the details, brought much praise from official headquarters.

Several battalion and regimental reviews and parades were held, and, according to official records the "rookies" carried themselves well, if not better, than a like number of regulars.

There was no serious illness reported during the entire training period. Throughout the month, heavy fogs drifted in from the bay, a fact that bothered the Southern California "rookies" to some extent, but outside of several bad colds, the men returned as physically fit as they have ever been in their lives. And, to a man, they were glad they had attended the camp.

"Rookies" in repose,

Or some of the after effects of military training for civilians at Monterey.

Busy Times.

MONEY RAISERS.

Chautauqua Boosters Meet Tonight to Open Campaign to Secure Half a Million Dollars for Institution to be Built on Mt. Washington.

Nearly 300 enthusiastic Chautauqua boosters tonight will meet at the opening business dinner of the $500,000 campaign for the Chautauqua of the Pacific, which intends to found on Mt. Washington the first permanent, all the year Chautauqua in America. The dinner will be held at 6 o'clock at the Alexandria.

The task of raising $500,000 is to be accomplished by an army of volunteer workers, operating in teams of ten each. Thirty teams already have been enrolled and it is the intention of the campaign committee to add ten more to this total.

After A. W. Frye, executive chairman of the campaign committee, introduces M. Cooper, Bishop W. M. Bell, Dr. J. A. Baber, George L. White, Dr. Charles Edward Locke, A. E. Wilson and other speakers, and they give their impressions of the value of a Chautauqua for Los Angeles, the workers will begin the selection of prospective subscribers. The teams will make the first report of subscriptions obtained, several days later at a rally luncheon.

For each $200 subscribed to the fund, the giver will receive a life membership in the Chautauqua, entitling him to all the institution's regular privileges.

It is expected that 300 teachers and members of women's clubs will be in the volunteer corps.

MIDWAY FIELD ACTIVE.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TAFT, Aug. 6.—Activity in the Midway field continues quite marked. The Midway Peerless Oil Company is preparing to drill a new well on section 15, 31-22, and well No. 2 is to be drilled on the J. E. O'Donnell lease in section 3, 31-22, while the Standard Oil Company will put down four, one on section 16, 32-24 and the others on section 36, 31-23.

Stop, Look and Listen.

VOICE OPPOSITION TO WEINSTOCK'S SCHEME.

VIGOROUS opposition to the efforts of State Market Commissioner Weinstock to persuade the prune and apricot growers of the State to form associations for packing and marketing their products will be started this week through a publicity campaign to be conducted by the Dried Fruit Association of California.

In a report, issued yesterday by the association, it is pointed out that the dried fruit industry of this State has shown a remarkable development since the first commercial shipment was made, about forty years ago.

It was also stated that the combined product of dried fruit, including prunes, peaches, apricots, pears, apples and raisins, yields an annual return of between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000 to California. As a result of the rapid growth of the industry, land values in many parts of the State, the report states, have greatly increased in the last quarter of a century. Land that sold for approximately $25 an acre in Santa Clara county in 1876 is now worth from $600 to $1200 an acre as orchards.

Denying that the consumption of dried fruits in this country is decreasing, the association sets forth statistics to show the contrary.

The report of the association, in part, is:

"California has not a monopoly on the fruit question that she used to have, for the reason that almost every State in the Union is raising fruit intelligently, and there is hardly a town of even a few thousand inhabitants where there is not a good-sized cold-storage plant, where fruit is put in during the season and taken out from time to time as wanted.

"These great green-fruit storage plants are becoming more and more a factor and will continue to increase in importance, and must be reckoned with, whether the business is done by packers or by associations. We by no means deny or assail the right of the growers to combine, either for their own benefit as mere growers, or for the purpose of marketing their produce, if they believe they can do so to advantage.

"We think that an information bureau, properly conducted, should be a source of great benefit to them, but if that information bureau, as appears to be the case with the present one, either intentially or unintentionally, withholds information, or gives out incorrect information, it cannot but do more harm than good. Without reflecting upon the intelligence or ability of the growers, we believe that they are undertaking a task for which they are not fitted by the very reason of their calling, when they undertake the task of distributing their product."

Bibulous.

QUEER BOTTLE HIS DOWNFALL.

Disciple of the Camel Loses Seat on Water Wagon.

Stunned by Trick Flask and Even Trickier Glass.

Can't Believe His Own Eyes; Takes Gin for Solace.

The downfall of Rockaway Harris came Saturday after six years of thoughtful and persevering sobriety. During the arid period he had advanced himself into the confidence of a downtown firm so thoroughly he was entrusted with important errands. Saturday he was dispatched on one.

Because he did not get out on the streets often, he took the opportunity to inspect the display windows. Rockaway Harris is of a speculative turn of mind. He enjoys inquiring into the why and wherefor.

As he turned a corner he met a knot of persons collected about a show window. He stopped to inquire the attraction. He saw a bottle from which a liquid ran into a glass, the glass never filling, the bottle never emptying.

First, Mr. Harris looked at it amusedly. He grinned. Then he gave it a cold, scrutinizing glance. From spectator he became inspector. He looked above, below; he bent low and probed underneath; he stood on tiptoe to brush away the secret from the top.

He stood for five minutes listening to comment about him. "'At suhtinly one funny ol' bottle," he said meditatively. "It cain't be done an' yet it do be done. 'At ol' bottle got to git dry. Rockaway, they's somp'n wrong with what you think yo' seein'."

He went along the street, entered a convenient place and interviewed a flowing glass of gin.

THIRST IS BORN.

Then he walked back to the bottle and the glass. He stood near; he backed up. "I jes' got to figger 'at out," he determined audibly. Each theory he advanced he could refute with his own vision. The sight of the liquid splashing mysteriously and merrily awoke a parch in his throat. He returned to the place of mirrors and declared a dividend for the bartender. He invited that person to explain the mysteries of the bottle.

"Funny ol' bottle up street way," he said jovially to the barkeep. "Glass he never fill up; bottle she never get empty. How come it?"

"I don't know how come it," said the barkeep warily, "but that bottle you got empties and the glass fills up, and don't try to steal another drink."

"Excuse me," said Rockaway, "I plum forgot. No offense. I was jes' thinkin' about 'at funny ol' bottle, and thinks ol' Reckaway had bought 'nother drink. I buy now."

He looked at his watch. "Bottle sure must be empty now," he calculated to the watchful barkeep, and went to inspect it again. Still the liquid splashed out; still the glass bubbled, but never filled.

Mr. Harris's inspection was not so keen this time. The affair was more mirthful. "My goo'ness," said Rockaway to the crowd, "I've heered about little men havin' lot in 'em, but 'iss here funny little ol' bottle, she jes' the world champion-ship fer holdin' her own. She jes' got little roun' belly, but it sure do hold powerful lot."

And then he laughed at the absurdity of the small bottle holding so much. His merriment was contagious. The crowd enjoyed his comment. And his performance was so flattering he went to the bar again.

He was chuckling. "Mis'r Bartender," he said, "why don't you all git one of 'em little ol' bottles what never gits empty? You git one of 'em bottles, fill her full of gin and jes' watch the way ol' Rockaway buy her. I'd jes' take gold toof out ma head, 'at's what I do; take ol' gold toof right out my head, an' trade it fo' one of 'em little ol' bottles what don't git empty. But her got to have gin in her, not 'at brown stuff."

UNDERSTUDIES BOTTLE.

The bartender did not know to what phenomenon Rockaway was referring, but he listened amiably, while Rockaway emulated, with his own person, the glass that never filled.

Soon his imagination had expanded the little bottle into a big one, and then into a bucket and then into a vat, and finally into a great reservoir, and he visualized it as full of gin, and went from one bar to another telling of this wonderful sight. A short time later he appeared in the patrol wagon, mumbling, "All Rockaway need is jes' one o' 'em little ol' bottles," and he repeated it over and over until the jail tank closed on him.

Yesterday morning he was released at Sunrise Court. His staunch wife, Safronia, a conquering colored woman, was waiting for him.

She withered him with a look; she menaced him with a fist; she told him he had lost his job; disgraced his name. The awful realization was a blight to Rockaway. He was speechless. His feet dragged. Safronia took pity.

"Well, come on home 'en, ol' boose hound," she said with sort of amiable severity. "I got a great big bottle out there, an' I put it on the ice, 'cause I knows how you feels, an' you can jes' drink and drink, an' yo' never will empty 'at bottle."

Rockaway leaned against the jail wall. "Say 'at again, woman," he requested.

She repeated for him.

"Well, now," he said, and his eyes lit a little with a look of complete abandon, "well, now, if yo' got one o' 'em bottles what never empties out home, yo' jes' tel'phone fer ol' undertaker right now, fer ol' Rockaway's jes' naturally goin' drink hisself to death."

And on they went.

WHO CAN HELP HERE?

Relief Bureau Wants Address of H. Fisher of This City.

The remittance bureau of the Joint Distribution Committee for funds for Jewish war sufferers, which is constantly being asked to trace relatives of persons in the war zones, whose addresses in America are incorrectly given, makes an appeal for help of this kind from Los Angeles.

This bureau is anxious to secure the present address of H. Fisher, who is a relative of orphans of the late Simche Fisher of Elisabethgrad, Prov Cherson, Russia. His address as given to the bureau is "No. 100 Ondley Ave., care Kenock, Los Angeles."

Anyone who can give the correct address of H. Fisher is requested to send it to the remittance bureau, No. 53 William street, New York City.

BLACK FAST OF AB.

Orthodox Ceremonies to be Observed in This City.

The "Black Fast," or the "Fast of Ab," a Jewish calendar event that is only observed among the strictly orthodox, occurs tomorrow, and will be observed in Los Angeles by numerous Jewish families.

This fast is associated with the particularly gloomy features of Jewish history, commemorating the destruction twice of Jerusalem. It also commemorates the scattering throughout all lands of the Jewish people, and their suffering and persecution in many lands.

Where services are held in Los Angeles today in commemoration of this fast, the lamentations of Jeremiah will be read, and the formal ritual will be recited.

Prospering.

OIL DEMAND IS NOTED FEATURE

Consumption Increasing by Leaps and Bounds.

Passing of Gusher Days is Seen in Production.

Reserve Supply is Rapidly Nearing Zero Figure.

The California oil gusher seems temporarily to have passed into oblivion, according to oil men. Seldom in the history of the State has there been a period where big wells have been so conspicuously absent as during the past twelve months, while the production has receded to a point that has not been duplicated for a number of years, and there are no indications of any very pronounced increase during the present year.

The output for the first seven months of the year is estimated by authorities at 51,000,000 barrels. The first six months showed a falling off of 1,000,000 barrels from the previous year, and nearly 9,000,000 barrels from 1914. The output for 1916 and 1915 will run about neck and neck, with the total slightly in favor of this year, as there has been a slight increase during the past few months, due to the growing activity in the fields.

Nothing has tended, the experts point out, to produce a greater change in the condition of the oil business generally during the past year than the constantly-growing consumption. The excess over 1915 is already about 6,000,000 barrels, and there is every prospect that the increase will exceed this figure considerably by the end of the year. The oil market has felt the stimulus of this changed condition, and is steadily maintaining the strength it has manifested during the past six months.

Estimates place the production of oil for the entire year at 90,000,000 barrels, provided no new fields are discovered. This is 12,000,000 barrels less than the great output registered in 1914, the year of the Lakeview No. 2 gusher.

Consumption for the present year will total approximately 100,000,000 barrels, this being an increase of more than 10,000,000 barrels over last year. This consumption will exceed the record for any past year.

California is now producing oil at the rate of about 250,000 barrels daily, compared with over 300,000 barrels during the gusher days. The consumption is running about 283,755 barrels.

Stocks of oil in the State at one time amounted to nearly 60,000,000 barrels, and now have been reduced to a little over 54,000,000 barrels. There were 16,000 barrels shut in daily, but there is now less than 5000.

All these developments are making things exceedingly prosperous for the companies engaged in the business. Certain of the larger corporations, the experts say, will doubtless increase their dividends as a result of the year's increased profits. These same profits have been greatly augmented by the greater returns from the refining business, which have obtained because of the advance in gasoline and other lighter products.

PASSES TO REST.

Invalid for Past Year is Released from Suffering.

Mrs. Kate G. Percival, wife of Dr. W. B. Percival, president of the Percival Iron Company of this city, died at 7:15 o'clock last evening at the family residence, No. 530 South Boyle avenue. She had been ill a year.

Mrs. Percival was a resident of this city twenty-five years. She leaves the widower, two sons and two daughters. Funeral services will be conducted at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the W. A. Brown chapel. Interment will be in Rosedale Cemetery.

BURGLAR ESCAPES.

Patrolman Spies Him at Work, but Fails to Make Capture.

While Patrolman Killinger waited at the back door of the Adolph Freese Company jewelry store, at No. 846 South Spring street, early last night to capture a burglar, whom he spied working in the store, the intruder dropped a suit case loaded with field glasses looted from the store and broke out through the front door and escaped.

Patrolman Killinger, in his report, stated that he saw the burglar just inside of the rear door of the jewelry store, but was unable to get at him on account of an iron screen. He hid behind a pile of lumber and waited for the burglar to come out. Instead, the thief dropped his loot and escaped through the front door.

WOULD BORROW MONEY.

An application for permission to borrow $5000 on a promissory note of from one to two years, with interest at 7 per cent., secured by a mortgage on its property, was filed with the State Railroad Commission, Saturday, by the San Pedro Transportation Company. The money will be used to pay bills for improvements which the company has made.

Classified Real Estate

advertisements in the Sunday Times must be received before 8 p.m. Saturday. Classified "Want Ads," etc., will be accepted until 11 p.m. Saturdays.

THE SCIENCE OF LIVING.

The Natural Money Maker will Learn Wealth is a Sacred Trust.

[S. W. Straus:] We cannot, in the schools or elsewhere, teach a boy how to make money. Making money is a knack. But if the boy is not by nature endowed a money maker, we can teach him to live a sensible life, to spend his earnings wisely, to the best advantage of himself, his family and society. We can teach him, through the practices of thrift, good citizenship. On the other hand, the boy who is a natural money maker will, in spite of everything, acquire wealth when he matures, and in his school days we can so mold his character that when he becomes a prosperous citizen he will employ his accumulations as a sacred trust, using them to the greatest good of himself and his fellowman. We can teach him, by the examples of the lives of worthy and successful men, that it is more praiseworthy to succeed in good citizenship than to be a glorified butcher on a battle field.

From plow boys to captains of industry—how many great Americans have trod that path! How many of our citizens begin life with the handicap of poverty and gain the heights! Let the children learn that success does not mean alone the winning of great political or industrial battles, or the slaughter of human beings, but that the men who build factories, banks, railroads, hospitals, art galleries, colleges and churches do so because they learned how to save and spend wisely, and have made a science of living.

Curfew Shall Ring Tonight.

[London Evening Standard:] Wicken, Essex, where, in accordance with a bequest of the late Mr. Parker, a curfew bell will in future be rung at 8 o'clock every night, will not be the only place where the old-world custom is maintained. Curfew is still rung in the Inns of Court and in a number of our villages. Of particular interest is the maintenance of the custom of Chertsey, for centuries the scene of the legend of Lady Blanche Heriot, to save whom, condemned to die at curfew, she climbed the church tower and stopped the clapper of the bell.

The Onion.

[London Chronicle:] There is nothing particularly poetical about the onion, but Shakespeare has several references to this "perennial bulbous root," and Dr. Johnson as "a plant." The bard's comments are, however, mostly concerned with its medicinal properties, and Swift refers to it in a cookery book manner, suggesting that it be well boiled if we wish our kissing to be spoiled. Beaumont and Fletcher, however, in "The Mad Lover," make a definite reference to its medicinal virtues:

"The plague?
"I'll cure it with an onion."

Men's and Young Men's SUMMER SUITS

Another Week of Special Prices—Another Week of Savings in

$20 Summer Suits are repriced to $14.75

$25 Summer Suits are repriced to $18.75

This sale is a means of saving 20 per cent. and more on the purchase of clothes that are thoroughly up to the usual H. & F. quality.

Men are buying now because they want the savings possible

Buying Harris & Frank suits in "Stein Bloch" and "Stratford" make at a saving is just like banking much money. It's a find—an opportunity. Will you share it?

While they last—
STRAW HATS $1
$2 and $3 straw hats in this season's shapes.

Harris & Frank
437-443 South Spring St.
"Known for Better Values"
Store Closes 6 P.M. Saturdays During August

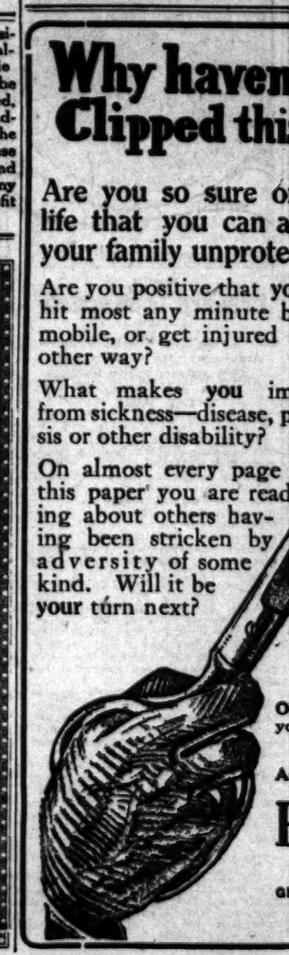
Why haven't You Clipped this coupon?

Are you so sure of your grip on life that you can afford to leave your family unprotected?

Are you positive that you won't be hit most any minute by an automobile, or get injured in some other way?

What makes you immune from sickness—disease, paralysis or other disability?

On almost every page of this paper you are reading about others having been stricken by adversity of some kind. Will it be your turn next?



This Coupon

—mailed now, will bring right by you full details concerning the most sensible and reasonable form of protection yet devised. It combines benefits all in one policy for one premium. Fill in your age and occupation and we can quote you a rate.

No Matter What Happens

—to you, the new Multiple Protection Policy (issued only by "Your Own Home Company") gives you and yours absolute protection. It insures the continuance of your monthly checks in case of—

Accident — Pays you weekly while laid up and an extra lump sum in case of accidental death or loss of hands, sight or feet.

Sickness — No matter what the cause, you get a regular weekly income that nothing can stop.

Disability — Permanent [illegible] to a monthly income for life.

OLD AGE has no terrors for the man with this policy, for it pays you a monthly income as long as you live after you are 65.

SEND THE COUPON—NOW.

Assets $36,000,000 Established 1868

Pacific Mutual Life

"Your Own Home Company"

GEO. I. COCHRAN President. GAIL B. JOHNSON, Vice-President
JOHN NEWTON RUSSELL, JR.,
Manager, Home Agency, Sixth and Olive Sts., Los Angeles

PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.
517 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles
Please mail illustrated descriptive of the Protection Income Policy.
Name
Occupation
Month Born Day Year
Address No.
Town
State

Is It Fair?

Aside from the possibility that he may die before you do, is it fair to burden an already busy friend with the responsibility of administering your estate and advising those you leave behind?

The Security Trust & Savings Bank makes a business of such matters and is especially equipped through training and organization to handle them efficiently. Its service costs no more.

Look for the Cloak!

Consultation invited.

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
SAVINGS COMMERCIAL TRUST

The Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the Southwest

Resources Over $50,000,000

SECURITY BUILDING Fifth and Spring — EQUITABLE BRANCH First and Spring

SECURITY NATIONAL BANK
Fourth and Broadway

(Owned by the Stockholders of the Security Trust & Savings Bank.)
A Bank for every commercial financial need.

Los Angeles County.

ONE-THIRD OF STATE'S LEMONS PRODUCED HERE.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY produces nearly one-third of the lemons and walnuts harvested in the State, more than one-fourth of the oranges, and is one of the two leading counties in olive growing, according to a bulletin issued yesterday by George P. Weldon, chief deputy State Commissioner of Horticulture. Compilations were made from the reports of the county horticultural commissioners.

According to the bulletin, Los Angeles county produces 31 per cent. of the lemons grown in the State, 30 per cent. of the walnuts, 26 per cent. of the oranges, 14 per cent. of the olives, 4 per cent. each of the apricots and peaches, 3 per cent. of the plums, and 2 per cent. of the almonds and apples.

Furthermore, this county leads all the other counties of the State in the production of lemons, and is tied with Butte county in the production of olives, but must yield the palm to San Bernardino county in the production of oranges, and is second to Orange county in the production of walnuts.

The five leading counties, in the order named, in the production of almonds, are: Butte, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Yolo and Sutter; in apple growing: Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Monterey, San Bernardino and Nevada; in the growing of apricots: Santa Clara, Alameda, Riverside, San Benito and Ventura; in the growing of cherries: Santa Clara, San Joaquin, Solano, Alameda and Sonoma; in fig growing: Fresno, with 53 per cent. of the total crop to its credit, leads all the rest, followed by Merced, Tulare, Stanislaus and Alameda.

Los Angeles county's leadership in lemon growing is a long one, as its nearest competitor, Riverside produces but 16 per cent. of the crop, while Ventura produces 15 per cent, San Bernardino 13 per cent. and San Diego 10 per cent.

In olive growing, Los Angeles and Butte counties are tied with 14 per cent, while Riverside and Tehama counties produce 11 per cent. each of the total crop and San Bernardino county 7 per cent.

According to the reports, San Bernardino county produces 31 per cent. of the total orange crop; Los Angeles, 26 per cent.; Riverside, 14 per cent.; Tulare, 13 per cent, and Orange, 10 per cent.

Fresno county leads the State in the growing of peaches, followed by Tulare, San Joaquin, Kings and Placer; in the growing of pears, Sacramento county is the leader, followed by Santa Clara and Yolo, Lake and Placer, while Placer leads in the production of plums, followed by Santa Clara, Solano, Sacramento and Yolo.

Orange county, with a production of 38 per cent. of the total crop, is the leading walnut growing county, while Los Angeles is second. Ventura third, Santa Barbara fourth, and San Bernardino fifth. Between them these five counties grow all the walnuts that are marketed in the State.

¶ A great variety of business chances, and almost every conceivable thing that can be bought, sold, rented, exchanged or wanted, are advertised from day to day in The Times "Liner" section. These advertisements are readable and interesting, and offer many opportunities for personal profit and advancement.

RELIGION

Services Yesterday.

THE PREACHERS.

INTO THE HIGHWAYS AND HEDGES SEEKING SINNERS.

...ough the height of the vacation season is at hand, the churches of Los Angeles were well filled yesterday and the pastors presented sermons of wide scope, but drew lessons that all applied to present conditions and argued for a higher standard of life. Several of the preachers touched upon local municipal issues and others upon the theme always in the public mind, that of national preparedness. One speaker stressed the need of a national preparedness, not for war but against war, declared that one great need, and most important, is moral manhood, and that the church must advance this work.

DR. BROUGHTON.

TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH.

PLEA FOR "PREPAREDNESS" MORAL MANHOOD IS OF MORE IMPORTANCE THAN ANYTHING ELSE.

Len G. Broughton spoke to the Temple Baptist Church in Temple Auditorium yesterday evening on "The False Cry of Peace," and spoke of the European war as he saw it. He said he knows it. From this he drew conclusions as to the necessity for America's action for preparedness. In this discourse he said, in part:

"The one thing I know from first-hand information about this great European war—England did not want to fight. England was no more prepared to fight than we are in this country, and that is saying a good deal. It is practically drawing the sword and then rubbing the rust off.

"I was pastor of one of the leading churches in London at the time the war was declared and remained there for seven months afterward, and I know whereof I speak when I say that England did her dead-level best to keep out of this war, for that matter to keep Europe out of it. She tried every way in the world to get the difficulty between Austria-Hungary and Serbia settled, but Germany blocked the game. I must say that Germany cannot think she had good ground for her action, but that will have to be left for the historian of the future. All I am stating is the fact. Germany backed Austria in declaring war on Serbia, and then declared war on Russia and shot innocent Belgium, from whom she was in solemn treaty to guarantee her neutrality. That brought England to fight.

"The United States has much to learn from this war. The small nations that are constantly engaging the diplomatic attention of the world, who fly into utter insignificance at the side of the great problem of international preparedness. For the present, being there is nothing greater in the mind of the United States than that she should prepare herself not for war but against war. The man who does not see any difference between preparedness for war and prepared-ness against war is not sufficiently wise to be trusted with the destinies of a nation.

"America needs at once to give her whole-heartedly to three years of preparation—military, commercial and moral. All this talk about 'the dove of peace' is nonsense, as there is no peace and there will be until Jesus comes again. The man who whines most about peace is usually the man who himself does opposition to his own country.

"Let me tell you that preparedness is Christian. The man who says we ought to remember that the same God will apply to the protection of his home and his property, is un-Christian for a nation to care for its own defense. It is unChristian for a man to put a lock on his door, or to put his money in the bank with a safety vault. It is not un-Christian for a nation to prepare for its defense than it is for a policeman to patrol the streets. A navy and army is a lock against the burglarman and the assassin. It is a principle of righteousness that a man shall provide for his family, and that means defense against encroachment of an unholy nation, as well as provision in active ways. If we are going to carry on a world commerce we ought to have a navy to protect it. When this war is over Europe will have to do her best to get from under the load which we are now getting her. We need not try to deceive ourselves into believing that we will not be reported to if necessary to carry out this command. Hence the need of preparation. More than that, if we are going to carry on a world-wide commerce we must have ocean carrying vessels of our own. America has no fleet for carrying her freight. She is dependent on Europe, and when this war is over Europe will see to it that her ships will give preference to her own trade. Nobody can see where this will lead us. American statesmanship must provide, in some way, for us to carry our commerce. The Monroe Doctrine that fails at this point will be a 'Ichabod' over its name.

"So in all the preparedness we should keep in mind the fact that moral manhood is of more importance than anything else. We must have a manhood of sturdy, Christian character. A manhood not afraid to stand for our rights. This to a great extent is the work of the army and navy, and while the nation provides for other forms of preparedness the church must do her best to help the nation with the moral equipment necessary to make effective the preparedness of the nation."

DR. TILROE.

UNIVERSITY METHODIST.

WAR AND FOREVER TRIAL HAS ITS PLACE IN THE HUMAN RACE, AND COMES OUT OF ITS ISSUES.

Dr. E. Tilroe preached in the University Methodist Episcopal church yesterday on the subject of "Jesus in the Midst of the Germans of the Worth of Trial." His text was Genesis iii:3. He said, in this sermon:

"I have no sermons on the burden and sorrow of trial are not needed. That is without sermons. We have it in fact. We know it so well we think of trials but as heavy affairs. They cannot be borne. They must be endured. They are dead worlds. They shine, but by their own light. Unless we are far away they never appear at all. 'No chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous.' And so the holy writ. It is a closed incident.

"Rather, the incident is just the reverse. Burdens and sorrow are there is something at hand, there are no shadows where there is nothing. And the shining is not worth while. The excuse for trials is their worth. They have their place in the universe because they are. It was not accidental that the free of trial was in the

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"The worth of trial is seen in its being a purpose of life. I do not say it is the purpose of life. Life is a revealing of God. 'In the beginning was the word.' Life is a kindness. God is love and would be good to somebody. Life is service. God planted His garden, but leaves its care to the gardener. So life is trial one of many great purposes. God would have His heaven peopled with the worthy. The heart of God cannot content itself forever but with the fit. The tree of trial, and the tree of life, the tree of immortality, were both in the midst of the garden. Neighbors like that mean something. There is more to trial than tears. Tears are forgettable in the bow of promise. 'Heaven's long age of bliss shall pay for all God's children suffer here.'

"The worth of trial is seen in the company it keeps. Behind it all are the wisdom and power and justice and love of God. The Son of God was tried in all points like as we are. 'He learned obedience.' Angels had their title to the skies in the keeping of their estate. The holy being made in the image of God was to keep and dress a tree of trial. The fallen one murdering his brother might still do well and be accepted. That great password of evolution, 'the survival of the fittest,' may mean the same mighty lesson. God would have nothing in His world to happen. His tree of trial is in the midst of His garden.

"The worth of trial is seen in its definite issues. It was the thought of an evil one that anything other could be true. 'Ye shall not surely die,' was a word of deceit. The word of truth was that sin was surely death. The event shows us that it was not physical death. The vital thing it meant to die came upon Adam and upon Eve exactly as they were told. So their eyes were opened to their shame. So they were afraid of their best friend. So the garden gave way to the field. 'God is not mocked; whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.' When, on the contrary, the tempter was met with faith, 'Angels came and ministered unto him.' 'Blessed is the man that endureth temptation, for when he is tried he shall receive a crown of life.' Trial never fails to get somewhere. Everywhere and forever trial has meaning. The tree in the midst of the garden never withers.

REV. J. E. ENMAN.
EAST CONGREGATIONAL.

JESUS CHRIST'S WAY OF REFRESHING THE WEARY WORLD IS TO HELP PEOPLE TO HELP THEMSELVES AND FELLOWMEN.

Yesterday morning Rev. J. E. Enman preached at the East Congregational Church on "The Problem and the Power of Christianity." He spoke in part as follows:

"As Jesus went forth exemplifying the gospel He saw crowds of people without hope, courage, and God in the world. This stirred the Master's sympathizing heart to its depths. The unfortunate condition of the people was due partly to their own apathy, partly to the inhumanity and injustice of the times. Jesus knew Himself to be anointed of God to accomplish a cure.

"He would refresh the weary world by pouring life-giving water upon the parched ground, by giving light to those who sit in darkness by giving bread to the hungry, and by giving life in ever-increasing fulness to those who attach themselves to Him. He would make all hearts, homes, and the whole world clean, sweet and habitable. His way of doing this was to help people to help themselves.

"The opportunity of doing this kind of service for mankind is abundant, but the people who whole-heartedly, wisely, energetically and sympathetically apply themselves to improving the human race are few. The soil is highly productive, but not many devote themselves to cultivating it. This is the problem of Christianity.

"Even today many people see the problem of Christianity, but see no way of solving it. Indeed, many are miserably bantered by the problem of living decently, and maintaining a consciousness of success in their work. Not a few fail. Even the normal human being needs help from above, implanted within, to save him from falling below the best of which he is capable in character and in service.

"But Jesus saw not only the problem of Christianity, but also the power of Christianity. His gospel is the power of the Mighty God, and is sufficient to all demands made upon it. So instead of being confused by the magnitude of the problem before Him, Jesus gloried in it: for He came to solve it, came that every man might have life in ever-increasing fullness. Jesus gave Himself, as every man should give himself, to inspire and assist people to think as God thinks, and live as God would have them live. He would prevent anyone from becoming a derelict on the ocean of life, nay, He would save all to the best Christian character and the most efficient service of which each is capable."

DR. ANDREWS.
PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL.

PERSONAL EQUIPMENTS NECESSARY TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF OPPORTUNITIES OF LIFE ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Dr. George A. Andrews preached in the Plymouth Congregational Church yesterday on the subject: "Buy for Yourselves," basing his discourse on the parable of the wise and foolish virgins. He said in part:

"The wise virgins were not so stingy as they seem. They refused to give of their oil to their foolish companions, not because they would not give, but because they could not. The oil in their lamps represents the equipments of their personalities. The 'Bridegroom' is the opportunity which only those who have properly equipped themselves can be ready to meet. Personal equipments necessary to the acceptance of the opportunities of life are untransferable.

"Health is one of the necessary equipments. No well person can give another of his health. Each must buy for himself in the open market of nature's beneficence with the coin of obedience to nature's laws.

"Mental alertness is another necessary equipment for the acceptance of life's opportunities. It is said that 5 per cent. of the inhabitants of the earth do all the thinking and planning for the remaining 95 per cent. This thinking minority has provided systems of compulsory education, endowed academies and colleges. It gives to the world the newspapers, the magazines and the public libraries. But it cannot give wisdom to the foolish. The feast of the intellect is for those who buy their education for themselves at the cost of hard study and persevering toil.

"Moral stability is a necessary equipment for entrance into the feast of things worth while. When a man has wilfully indulged his appetites and passions until he has weakened his powers of resistance, he cannot expect his self-controlled brother to give him moral strength. The morally strong are doing their best to surround the morally weak with good influences and to abolish the bad influences. But they cannot give moral strength to a single individual, not even by legal enactments and constitutional amendments. Every man must buy his morality for himself, and he must pay the demanded price of self-denial.

"Religion is a necessary equipment for life. But no man can give of his faith and his trust in God to another. Even Christ Himself could not help the man who would make no effort to help himself. 'Come unto Me,' was His invitation. 'Whosoever will may come,' was His promise. But whosoever won't must stay away. To find God you must seek Him. To enter into Christ's abundant life you must obey Christ's commandment to love one another. You must buy your religion for yourself, and its cost is the surrender of your selfishness."

REV. CHESTER FERRIS.
PARK CONGREGATIONAL.

SHALL PATRIOTISM BE FIRST RIGHTEOUS, OR SHALL WE SET GOD AND WHERE HE SEEMS TO INTERFERE WITH PROFITS?

Rev. Chester Ferris spoke in the Park Congregational Church yesterday morning on "Piety and Patriotism," basing his discourse on Elijah's judgment of Israel in the name of Jehovah. He said, in part:

"Of a sudden, Elijah burst in upon the King's court, uncouth, hair long and matted, ascetic and stern. Said he, 'As Jehovah, the God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, neither rain nor dew shall fall upon the land except at my word!' That one sentence and he was gone. Yet in the three and a half years of drought, with the fields parched and animals dying, King and nation had full reason to ponder the meaning of the judgment which he was passing in the name of Jehovah.

"There can be no doubt that in the popular mind, Ahab was preeminently a patriot—a builder of cities, patron of the arts, promoter of commerce, a brave soldier and an able general who not once, nor twice put to flight their doughty enemy, Ben-Hadad. Yet he is noted in the Scriptures as having caused Israel to sin more than any of his predecessors in office. Whereas Jeroboam led them to worship Jehovah by means of images, Ahab subverted the worship of Jehovah in favor of Baal.

"Thus Israel was led into materialism, worship of the forces of nature, with a licentious and degrading ritual. Therefore Elijah denounced him, and to purify the nation was willing to subject it to poverty and famine.

"How could he be a patriot? Was he not a traitor? What Chamber of Commerce would not denounce him? Did not the big interests of San Francisco oppose the graft prosecutions because it was said 'to hurt business?' Do not certain business men in Los Angeles join with money spenders and high livers in a clamor for dancing in cafes and restaurants, when all careful leaders know that liquors and dancing joined together work bad morals; and to persuade the Council to renounce principles already embodied in law hold over their heads the club of an extra election expense? Who here are Ahab and Jezebel, and who are the Elijahs?

"Always a vital challenge comes to every generation: shall patriotism be first righteous, or shall we cheaply set God to one side where He seems to interfere with profits?"

REYNOLD E. BLIGHT.
CHURCH OF THE PEOPLE.

CONSECRATE YOURSELF TO LIVE THE CHRIST LIFE AND EVERY EXPERIENCE OF LIFE SHALL BECOME SIGNIFICANT.

"Is Suicide Ever Justifiable," was the subject of an address by Reynold E. Blight before the Church of the People, at Blanchard Hall yesterday morning. He said in part:

"Suicide is becoming alarmingly prevalent. Never since the days of decadent Rome has self-destruction been so common. It is significant also that so many persons of education and talent have voluntarily relinquished life. To airily dispose of the question by the sneer of insanity will not answer.

"Undoubtedly the abandonment of the fear of future torment has something to do with it. 'Better to endure the ills we have than fly to those of which we know nothing and may be far worse than those we now suffer' cries the orthodox religionist. 'I'll take a chance, the future can be no worse than this,' replies the world-weary pessimist.

"The consolations of religion no longer console; the threat of future punishment no longer deters. Legislation, denunciation, sneers will not solve the problem. A person commits suicide only when interest in life is gone. So long as life has a meaning, a purpose, one does not wish to die, but one clings to life as something worth while. Cultivate therefore, a rational attitude toward life. Learn its deeper meanings. See its larger implications. In the day of prosperity and happiness develop that purer insight that the clouds of adversity and bereavement cannot obscure. Live no longer selfishly but unselfishly. Consecrate yourself to live the Christ life and every experience of life shall become significant and worth while, and your unconquerable soul shall rise triumphant over every sorrow and disappointment."

DR. EBY.
FIRST UNITED BRETHREN.

THERE IS NO HALF-WAY SALVATION, AND THE FINAL REWARD IS FOR THE LIFE OF CONSTANCY TO JESUS CHRIST.

Dr. John Albert Eby preached in the First United Brethren Church yesterday on the subject: "Who Will Be Saved?" His text was Matthew x:22: "But he that endureth to the end shall be saved." He said in part:

"The Christian profession and life are likely to be mistaken for a spasmodic experience, so common in our day, in which many souls begin splendidly the life of Christian discipleship and then fail to go on steadily till the end of life. Jesus here puts his disciples to the severest possible test from the very start, by telling them that others may be faithful for a time, some may run well for a while but that the only one who is to be finally saved is the disciple who endures to the end.

"This endurance is the final badge of real and true discipleship. The last full measure of devotion is the least that our Lord demands of us. There is no half way salvation.

"Every soldier in the Lord's army must serve till the war is over. There is no honorable discharge at any other time. Paul said that he had finished his course. He had kept the faith till it was full of blessed knowledge, he had fought the fight and won the victory. There is none the less demanded even in this twentieth century.

"A multitude of people in this western land remember a season in their lives when they were followers of Christ. They went to church. They made public confession of faith in Christ. But long since they have fallen away. Their religion is only a memory. Do you think such a man will be saved? No, he will not, unless he repents for his backsliding.

"The only disgrace which is attaching to Christian discipleship today is that of inconstancy; the careless and indifferent attitude of those who once were faithful but who are today as cold at heart as an iceberg; those who once knew the Lord in true discipleship, but today are denying their Lord with a kiss of the meanest kind of betrayal.

"The final reward of a life of constancy, is the salvation which Jesus promises to the souls of His disciples. Unusual talents in Christian service, brilliant powers in public ministry, great enthusiasm in Christian work for a time, a long history of popular deeds for the church, nor any other thing can for one moment be substituted for this supreme and fundamental grace of enduring to the end.

DR. DAY.
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

WHEN CHRIST COMES IN, HE CROWDS OUT ALL WEAKNESS IN THOUGHT AND IGNOBLE USE OF IMAGINATION.

Dr. William Horace Day, in his last sermon before vacation, selected for his topic yesterday morning at the First Congregational Church, "When Christ Comes In," preparatory for the mid-summer twilight communion which followed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when nearly thirty new members were received. "Life is in three stages," said Dr. Day. "The lowest stage of human life is when a man or a woman or a child lives in his instincts and emotions. There is a higher stage, when they begin to live in their intelligence, but there is still a higher, which is the crowning point of all human life, when we begin to live in the will. Then we master the instinct, the emotion, the intellect, and they all serve to bring us nearer God's ideal for us, but without ascending into the altitude of the life of the will, life is not worth anything.

"When Christ comes in we shall have a new mastery of our thought—of our memory—of our imagination—and finally, a new ascendency of the will in every department of life. We shall have the power to think things through, a concentration, the like of which we have not before experienced. We shall find ourselves able to control our thought, to think about things so high, noble and commanding that we shall find possible a new mastery of our intellectual processes. High and lofty thinking make impossible continued attention to the little petty things of personal concern.

"When Jesus Christ comes in there is a new mastery of memory—the power to recall, and the power to forget, to remember all things that are of good report, that are lovely, and are true. Lest we forget our mistakes at times when we need to remember them, that we may do better, the control of memory involves their recall, and no less the ability to shut the book, to close a certain page.

"Memory weakens many a one—not the memory of a sin you have repented, but some stupid blunder which cost you chagrin. How many a man knows what it is to be facing some task or placed in some unusual situation when he wants himself thoroughly in hand, and there comes like a flash out of the dark the memory of some stupid thing he did one or twenty years ago, perhaps. At that moment memory is corrupting you and bringing you down to a place of impotence in the face of some duty. When Christ has become the great dynamic center of a life, these little foolish things, stumbling blocks in the way of new and better living, lose their power.

"The most precious thing that belongs to mankind of all these wonderful faculties of ours is imagination. It is the basis of all artistry; it is the center of all initiative invention and creation; it is the foundation of all faith. Faith is imagination at work in the substance of things hoped for. Imagination is too often the means of bondage and not of glorious living, because we have not trained it to obey the will. Think of the hours that are defiled with the slime of the serpent, because of the corruption of carnal imagination. Think of the people who are rendered utterly helpless in the presence of great disaster or of great opportunity, because they have allowed imagination to run wild. Nothing so militates against self control as the wrong use of the imagination. When Christ comes in, He crowds out all weakness in thinking, all folly in the use of memory, and all that is ignoble in imagination."

MARRIAGE IN NEW GUINEA.

Is Leap Year All the Time and Women Do the Proposing.

[Tit Bits:] So far as proposals of marriage are concerned, in New Guinea it is always leap year, for in that island the men consider it beneath their dignity to notice women, much less to make overtures of marriage. Consequently, the proposing is left to the women to do.

When the ebony belle falls in love with a man she sends a piece of string to his sister, or, if he has no sister, to his mother or another of his lady relatives.

When the lady who receives the string tells the dusky masher that the particular damsel is in love with him. No courting follows, however, for it is considered beneath a New Guinea gentleman's dignity to waste time in such a pursuit.

If the man thinks he would like to wed the lady, he meets her alone, and they decide straight away whether to marry or drop the idea.

In the former case the betrothal is announced. The man is then branded on the back with charcoal, while a mark is cut into the woman's skin.

No breach-of-promise actions are possible in New Guinea, though if the lady is jilted, her friends may hunt her lover up and "go" for him. On the other hand, if the dark damself proves faithless, she is liable to be beaten by her betrothed, if he catches her.

Real Friends.

[Woman's Home Companion:] One of the most comon standards that we employ requires that our friends shall always and without fail approve of us.

But now hear what Emerson says of friendship. He is not setting down any personal idea, mind you, but a very high and general one. He says: "A friend is one who makes us to be our best."

Too often we want our friends to be not their best but what we individually would prefer them to be. Sometimes we want them to be a mere repetition or shadow of ourselves, thinking as we do, believing as we do; and frequently enough we delight in cheating ourselves, in pretending that they are what they are not. I recall such an instance in my own life.

Candle Day.

(Continued from First Page.)

tants had prepared a real, old-fashioned barbecue.

LAVISH FEAST.

Twelve beeves, 480 pounds of "chile" beans, 200 gallons of coffee and 2500 loaves of bread were consumed by the celebrants, in addition to scores of watermelons. Scarcely had the last man in line finished his share when the trumpets called once more and the afternoon programme was under way.

In old Spanish costumes, the troubadous who entertainted the audience for the next half hour were a picturesque group. During this time, half a hundred girls dressed in costumes of the California belles of a century ago circulated through the crowd, selling candles—which were to be burned later—and badges and buttons, that indicated the wearer had contributed his mite toward the restoration of the Mission, and memberships in the Landmarks Club.

There followed a few brief speeches and instrumental and vocal selections. Rabbi S. Hecht, Dr. Hector Alliot, Bishop William Bell, John Steven McGroarty, author of the "Mission Play," and others told their view of the significance of the memorial. The Misses Davis rendered the "Angel of Peace" on their French horns. Margaret McKee whistled "The Mocking Bird." Mrs. E. Porter Makinson, Miss Bernardette Dox, and others sang appropriate selections and Rosendo Uruchurtu, the blind minstrel, gave several whistling selections, accompanying himself on the guitar.

MYRIAD CANDLES GLOW.

Then, as the sun sank from view in a golden halo, far out on the Pacific, came the moment for which all had waited. Silently, reverently, a score of girls dressed in purest white brought from within the Mission 5000 wax candles and placed them in rows along the parapet of the great corridor of the monastery.

Light faded into twilight. Hundreds of pigeons—now the only tenants of the wasting structure—circled above, hesitated as though unwilling to desert the balmy air, and then one by one fluttered to the eaves. A hush came over the assembled multitude, now standing reverently with heads bared, at a respectful distance.

Miss Del Valle stepped forward, a taper in her hands. She paused, seemed to murmer a prayer, and lighted the first candle, then the second, then the third. On and on she went and behind her at every step, their flickering light shedding a soft radiance on the memorable scene, gleamed more candles.

Finally all were aglow, and as the myrid flames cast grotesque shadows on the old Mission walls it seemed as though the spirit of the padres—Fray Juan Crespi, who camped on the identical spot 147 years ago last night, and Fray Junipero, who thirty years later helped found the Mission, and those other sturdy pioneers whose names have not been preserved—returned and brought in that final moment something of the poetry and romance of those historic days.

MESSAGES OF REGRET.

Many who had expected to be present were unable to attend for various reasons. The Right Rev. H. Johnson, who was on the programme for a talk, was forced to break the engagement because of urgent duties in the north. Dr. William Horace Day and many others, including Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, were likewise unable to be present and sent telegrams or letters of regret.

Gen. Otis wrote as follows:

HOTEL VIRGINIA,
Long Beach, Cal.,
Aug. 4, 1916.

Dear Senorita Del Valle, Charley Lummis, y los otros:

It is a matter of sincere regret to me that I cannot be with you and with other friends, to the number of thousands, at the great affair, unique and historic in character, which will culminate at the Old Mission San Fernando on next Sunday, August 6. I am kept away by reasons which are not to be ignored.

It is a "far cry" from the present time back to that distant day when white men first set foot in the fertile vale where stands the old Catholic mission which is the object of the pending restorative work—a work of high merit, worthy to be done by the men and women of our time, who are in no small measure the beneficiaries of the early efforts of the faithful, enduring and intrepid pioneers of that distant period.

That first and pregnant step was taken before even the foundation of the pueblo of Los Angeles was laid. A long period of waiting succeeded, when the matchless valley lay swooning in the southern sun, and where the beginnings of an immeasurable growth had their almost unknown origin.

Then came the era of the hoof and the horn, wide cattle ranges and deep-cut sheep walks. Then and there was seen rural life in its primitive forms. In time came the mission, that noble, yet crumbling structure, the utter obliteration of which we seek to prevent by staying as well as we may the ravages of time.

Later still the famous spot upon which now stands a famous city, instinct with the spirit of modern progress, enlightenment and civilization, was chosen by the wise pioneers of that day to reach a destiny, a realization and a splendid fulfillment which could not then have possibly been embraced in the vision of even the far sighted conquistadores who, coming from afar, penetrated a land which was destined to become rich, beautiful, populous and delectable beyond their fondest dreams.

In 1781, Los Angeles herself appeared by the Pacific sea, begun by a little band of Spanish soldiers from the San Gabriel Mission, led to the chosen spot for that high purpose. The striking career of the first settlement, the succeeding Spanish pueblo, the American frontier town and the brilliant modern city need not be told here; the absorbing story comprises familiar chapters in carved-out American history. Our Los Angeles of today is a convincing example of the great good that springs from the solidarity and the freedom of the industries.

Today we stand in a wonderfully prolific valley right at the northern gateway of a city that has become the wonder of the land. This valley has undergone a measure of development within less than a decade which already makes it a leading tributary of the wonder city. Here were seen, during a period of more than thirty years, only grain fields and the half dozen ranch headquarters which marked the large subdivisions into which the valley was portioned. Then there were no homes here—only great ranch houses occupied by princely growers of grain and owners of vast herds of live stock. Now your eyes, taking in the altered scene, tell you what hase been done here in the short period of six years. The valley presents an outspread picture of subdivision, irrigation, cultivation, well-graded roadways, growth, productiveness, fast-growing towns, magnificent rose-bordered boulevards and alluring California homes.

It has been an impressive transformation—the marvel of the times—and we may well gather here today with the neighborly object of looking in—to each other's friendly eyes and joining in still another loving effort to save the old mission, to prolong its life for the sake of tradition, history, association and an example of early architecture worthy of perpetuation; the while we salute the memories of that noble vanguard, the blessed builders of the mystic past—the followers of the cross and the crown—those devoted men who blazed the way for the fortunate millions who came after them.

Saluting you and the assembled thousands who will meet for the purpose of celebrating unique "Candle Day" at the old mission.

I subscribe myself your obedient servant,

[Signed] HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

SIDELIGHTS OF WAR.

Agony of Struggle Is Everywhere and Dulls Disposition of Mercy.

[Wall Street Journal:] There is little of the grandeur of battle in Europe's great war. Individual acts of heroism occur every minute of the day, but men are being rewarded more for actual results than for personal risk. The agony of the struggle is everywhere.

A British officer who was at the Dardanelles tells of an attempt to arrange with the Turks a plan by which wounded left (between the trenches) in no man's land, following an assault, would be taken prisoner by the opposite side so that they could be attended to by the doctors. For instance, a Turk would be permitted to come out of the trenches and take in a wounded British soldier, making him a prisoner and vice versa. This merciful proposal came to naught.

He tells of at least a dozen British officers, sorely wounded and left on the ground between the trenches in the broiling sun shooting themselves because unable to endure their agonies, and await night, when volunteers would strive to get them in. He mentions that men in the trenches on both sides unable to bear the screams and writhings of the wounded between the lines, get out of the trenches, in spite of orders to the contrary, in an effort to bring in a man a few yards from the same bags only to be shot down as soon as their shoulders have been raised above the trench.

Strong men who have faced death for months are depicted as weeping like children in their utter helplessness to succor the wounded left dying before them, almost within reach. Letters speak of men going mad not from the hail of shell, but from the surcharge of emotion growing out the hopelessness of it all.

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What is Home Without an Heir!

This is a subject that has a place in all minds in all times.

And it naturally directs thought as to the comfort of the mother during that wonderful period of expectancy. Mothers who know recommend "Mother's Friend." It is an external remedy for the stretching muscles, enables them to expand without undue strain, assists the organs to crowd against nerves, to pull at ligaments to thus avoid pain. Thus restful days are assured, peaceful nights are experienced, morning sickness, headache, apprehension and other distresses are among the various things which women everywhere relate they entirely escaped by using "Mother's Friend." And by its effect upon the muscles the form is retained and they return to their natural, smooth contour after baby is born.

Get a bottle of this invaluable aid to expectant mothers. Any druggist will supply you. It is harmless but wonderfully effective.

Write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 419 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a specially written guide book for women interested in the subject of maternity. It will prove an inspiration. It contains information that every woman should know all about. Write today.

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The Birth of an Epidemic

An unwashed milk bottle stood under the kitchen sink from breakfast time until after supper, when the housewife cleaned it.

During the day millions of disease germs formed in it and numerous flies fed upon the disease-laden milk particles.

Some of the flies remained in the house and infected the food. Other flies went out through doors and windows and infected other people and other food.

And so a deadly epidemic was born.

A few drops of a reliable disinfectant in that milk bottle would have saved hundreds of lives.

Lysol is an absolute disinfectant. Lysol kills germs and keeps flies away more effectively than most other methods.

A 25c bottle makes 2 gallons of disinfectant. Get a bottle today and use the solution regularly in garbage cans, toilets, sinks, and wherever flies are likely to breed or gather.

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FOR PRESIDENT
Charles Evans Hughes of New York
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana

CANDY—HUH!

The trick they played on poor old "E. Z." Stephens was a meaner crime than robbing children of their chocolate drops. True, it is rather laughable, but it leaves the ex-Congressman in a sad plight. Perhaps Earl and other millionaire friends will make up the loss to him. They ought to do it.

TOO LATE.

The humanitarian impulses of President Wilson led him to consent to address a note to Great Britain begging a commutation of the sentence of Sir Roger Casement to life imprisonment. But he pursued a policy of watchful waiting with respect to transmitting the request and before it reached London Sir Roger was hanged. It generally works out that way—this "watchful waiting" idea.

PROSPEROUS NEBRASKA.

Nebraska, "the tree-planting State," as her citizens love to call her, makes a wonderful showing financially and industrially. She is without one cent of bonded indebtedness, has $10,000,000 of trust-fund money loaned out at interest, has $8,874,329 in her permanent school fund, and 1,900,565 acres of school land. The total valuation of her soil production last year was $494,411,737, and of her manufactures was $216,000,000.

HIGH COST OF ISLANDS.

Islands, as well as eggs, flour and woolen breeches, have gone up. Mr. Seward bargained fifty years ago for the purchase of two of the Danish Islands for $7,500,000, but before the transaction could be completed an earthquake impaired the value of the property and the trade was "off." In 1902 Secretary Hay bargained for the entire group for $5,000,000, but the Danish Landsthing repudiated the bargain.

But $25,000,000—well, that's different!

THEY RESENT IT.

The Times hears that the friends of ex-Congressman Stephens bitterly resent the double-crossing of Stephens by Earl and Johnson for the benefit of Hire'm and Stanley Benedict. Poor old "Steve's" soap bubble has bursted and his financial worries are just beginning. The tricksters actually made him think he was to get the Governor's emoluments of some $40,000 a year and coaxed him into resigning his $10,000 job in Congress. And what they are handing him is an office that pays him $4000 a year and never can pay more. That stipend is ruinous to an office holder who has to pay big political assessments and has no private fortune.

DOES THE PRESIDENT KNOW?

One of the Wilson administration's stock arguments for its Socialistic government-ownership shipping bill is that private capital is not sufficiently interested in ship construction to provide adequate tonnage.

The argument is refuted just now by the information made public by the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce that on July 1 there were in process of construction or under contract in private American shipyards 235 steel merchant vessels, having an aggregate gross tonnage of 1,225,784.

Furthermore, it is stated that in the calendar year 1915 the whole world launched only 743 merchant ships, having a total tonnage of 1,301,638. Of those, 84, with a total tonnage of 177,400, were launched in the United States.

These figures prove that American capital is largely and actively employed in the construction of merchant ships. The fact should be brought to the attention of President Wilson.

PAY OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

The clerks, ticket sellers, freight and baggage handlers, machinists and other employees of the railroads at Wichita, Kan., about 250 in number, sent a petition to President Wilson protesting against any further increase in the wages of locomotive engineers in the western territory until such time as the other 90 per cent. of railroad employees are better paid. The petitioners said:

"Knowing as we do that railway managers of the country are continually confronted by an increase in operating expense on one side, and on the other by lack of power to increase their earnings, we realize that any further increase granted the engineers, who, we believe, are already well paid, would not only lessen our chances for better wages, but would necessitate a reduction of some sort in order to meet the enforced deficit which will be caused by the increase asked by the engineers."

The petitioners stated that locomotive engineers in Kansas earn from $200 to $300 per month, while their working hours, including all their overtime, would not total as much as those of the nine and ten-hour employees who earn from one-fourth to one-third of the latter amount.

The men who stand at the throttle valve, and to whose skill, experience, care and sobriety the lives of passengers are intrusted, ought to be, as they are, exceedingly well paid. Still, there is a limit beyond which it would not be possible to go and keep the railroads in operation.

Why not strike the soda water dispensers for the money to build the enlarged navy? They certainly have the money.

CALIFORNIA'S DEBAUCHING PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

California's direct primary laws, under which all candidates are self-nominated, have proven costly blunders; they have grown tares in place of wheat. Experience has shown that a bad government is better than no government at all; time has proved that the old conventions, with all their shortcomings, were better than the present chaotic conditions, under which the names of hundreds of candidates appear on a ballot in alphabetical order and an unscrupulous job-chaser may get his name on the ballot of every party.

The veriest tyro knows that it is only through organization that candidates can win in a primary election. Under the convention system the organization was under strict State supervision. Delegates were required to furnish credentials from the State or county; their selection was vised as carefully as that of the candidates themselves. Debauching a convention was a penal offense; if charges of purchased nominations could be proved the culprits were punished.

Under the primary laws conventions are still held, the same organization takes place, but the legal restraint has been removed. Conventions are now called "conferences;" the conferences are unofficial, but they do the things that the conventions did. Men are selected and indorsed as the choice of the party, and along those lines the campaign is conducted.

Just now the Johnsonian press is raising a cry because Willis H. Booth has been indorsed by a Republican conference; but Gov. Johnson asked personally that a Progressive conference be called when he returned, humiliated, from the Chicago Progressive convention. He announced that he would be a candidate for the United States Senate, PROVIDED THAT HE RECEIVED THE CONFERENCE INDORSEMENT. A. J. Wallace and other Progressives had been talking about running for the Senate; but they all retired after the indorsement had been given to Johnson. The Progressive conference was composed of members of the Progressive State and county committees, legally elected two years before. No outsiders were permitted to participate.

Under similar conditions a Republican conference indorsed the candidacy of Willis H. Booth for the United States Senate. When delegates were to be selected to the Republican National Convention the Progressives who were seeking to control the Republican primary in May called a conference and selected a list of candidates; a similar conference was called by the regular Republicans—with the important difference that in one instance the United-Republican conference was composed of persons invited by Guy T. Earl to attend, and in the other the delegates were all regularly-elected Republican State or county committeemen. Candidates to the Progressive convention were selected at a conference.

While any person could run for delegate who cared to go to the expense of circulating nominating petitions, the decision of the conferences were accepted as final; there were no independent candidates. These instances simply go to prove that government by parties necessitates organized support for a candidate before the primaries, and that if this support cannot be given in the name of the law it will be given outside the law. The only thing the direct primary has accomplished has been to permit the candidate of one party to seek indorsement in the primary of another party. The vice of the direct primary legislation is that it permits a minority of a party to select a nominee who shall carry the indorsement of that party. In a convention balloting must continue until one of the contenders receives a majority vote of the whole convention; but in a direct primary, where there are as many as twenty petitions filed for the same office, a candidate can secure the indorsement of the party without receiving a tenth part of the votes cast in the primary of that party.

When the direct primary is made to apply to counties and cities its vices are equally apparent. The candidates are all self-nominated; the average ballot will carry sixty positions to be filled and the elector will be acquainted personally with not more than six of that sixty; for the rest he is simply voting in the dark. He has no way to tell whether he is voting for Socialists, Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, or for political grafters. For any or all of these can run on any or all tickets in the direct primary.

In the Los Angeles county primary this year there are 325 candidates. The names are grouped in alphabetical order. Perhaps you desire to vote for a Republican candidate for the Assembly who will make a fight in the Legislature to reduce the present ruinous cost of State government. Your ballot, which is intended to be illuminative, can tell you nothing. The fact that you have taken a Republican ballot is no guarantee that the candidates named thereon are Republicans. There are districts in San Francisco in the present primary in which there is not a single genuine Republican among them. They are all Progressives, Democrats and Socialists seeking Republican indorsements. Can the prostitution of a great party be carried further?

Such primaries are notoriously unfair; it is but natural that they should be, for the framers of the primary laws determined, "with malice aforethought," to make them unfair. They aimed to make the party primary so complicated, so inexpressive and so obscure that the voters would be ready to vote for the abolition of parties for the purpose of getting rid of it. The State Constitution requires that parties must be recognized in primaries; this provision has been wilfully nullified through legislative enactments which permit one candidate to get his name on the ballots of every party.

Getting money through trick and device is a felony under the law; but getting a nomination for office through trick and device is lauded by the framers of our present election laws as a virtue. California electors ex-

"Theirs Not to Reason Why!"

pressed themselves in no uncertain terms last October as unalterably opposed to the abolishment of political parties. This was a fine beginning; it must be followed up by the repudiation in the August primaries of those responsible for our present notoriously unfair laws, by a repudiation of those who are showing themselves to be absolutely devoid of principle by seeking nominations of parties with opposing principles, and by the nomination in a party primary of those candidates alone whose party affiliation is unhyphenated and undiluted. This is a duty that devolves upon the loyal supporters of every party; that it is disregarded by the Progressive party is one of the convincing proofs that the structure of that party rests on patronage and not on principle, and goes far to explain why it lived as a national party through but a single campaign. If parties are to survive the unfair laws must be repealed; to intrust their repeal to those who framed them would be sheer folly.

DESTROYING THE WINE INDUSTRY.

The enormous tax levied by Congress in 1914 on the wine industry in this State has not appreciably increased the revenue, but it has had the effect to materially lessen the production of wine. In 1915 the production of sweet wine in California was 10,500,000 gallons less than in 1914, the production of claret was 4,000,000 gallons less, of brandy 700,000 gallons less, and more than 100,000 tons of grapes rotted on the vines for want of a market.

Congressman Curry states that very few of the grape growers made money, and that no bank would lend money on the crop as security.

The scale of taxation provided in the bill now pending before Congress will extract a greater revenue from the wine industry as long as it lasts, but it will destroy the industry in the end. Two cents a gallon on wine under 14 per cent., and 7 cents a gallon on wine over 14 per cent., is all the industry can stand.

All civilized nations encourage viticulture—the cultivation of the grape and the manufacture of pure wine from the juice of the grape. The United States government, until the present national administration came into power, encouraged viticulture. Under that encouragement 340,000 acres of land have been planted in vines in California—170,000 acres in wine grapes, 110,000 acres in raisin grapes, and 60,000 acres in table grapes. One-half of the raisin and table grapes are of no value except to make sweet wine and brandy.

The Oak Park Ledger recently published some instructive and valuable statistics concerning the California grape industry. In addition to the fostering laws of the Federal government enacted prior to 1914, it says the State Legislature has appropriated more than $300,000 in fostering the industry. The Oak Park Ledger calls attention to the fact that both State and nation have established experimental stations, investigated methods of combating the ravages of insect pests, and distributed vast quantities of literature for the benefit of the vineyardist. The United States Bureau of Plant Industry has established twelve experimental vineyards on this Coast, of which ten are in California.

There are 15,000 vineyards in the State, ranging in size in some instances from 200 acres to 3200 acres, but most of them in small holdings of from ten to twenty-five acres each.

Seventy-five thousand people are supported by grape culture in California. They depend on raising and selling grapes for a living, and 75,000 more support their families making wine from the grape.

Congressman Curry, in a recent speech, said:

"The amount of money invested in vineyards and wineries is over $200,000,000.

"The cost of making a vineyard of bearing vines averages $300 per acre.

"Grapevines yield from four to eight tons per acre per annum, and are sold to the wineries at from $7.50 to $11 per ton. Some years extra choice dry wine grapes may be sold for as much as $25 a ton.

"The net profit to the grape grower is small, as the cost of developing and cultivating a vineyard is great.

"A ton of grapes makes from 150 to 160 gallons of dry wine or eighty gallons of sweet wine. The reason that a smaller quantity of sweet wine than dry wine is made from a ton of grapes is because a portion of the grapes in the manufacture of sweet wine is distilled into brandy, which is used to fortify the sweet wine.

"It costs about 14 cents per gallon to make dry wine and 16 cents per gallon to make sweet wine.

"Dry wine is sold at the wineries in bulk for about 19 cents per gallon, and sweet wine at an average of 29½ cents per gallon.

"Dry wine is an article of diet used as a drink with their meals by a large number of our citizens, particularly those of foreign birth, and their children, and more particularly by those from France, Southern Europe and parts of Germany. Dry wine is also regularly used on the tables of many Californians and Louisianians. They use it with their meals as most people use tea and coffee. This tax on dry wine will add to the cost of living of many frugal, hard-working people in moderate circumstances."

Congressman Randall is committed not only to vote for excessive taxation of the vineyardists of California, but to put them out of business altogether by national and State prohibition.

Will the people be persuaded to re-elect him that he may help to destroy one of their great industries?

SHABBY TREATMENT.

While The Times heartily disapproves of the devious political courses of ex-Congressman Stephens, it has no grievance against him as a man and is disposed to regard him as a pretty good fellow; and The Times is bound to say that he has received shabby treatment from Gov. Johnson and his assistant politicians. They induced Stephens to abandon his office as Congressman, and its prospects and emoluments and chances, by promising to make him Lieutenant-Governor and eventually Governor. Gov. Hire'm did make him Lieutenant-Governor at $4000 a year, and further than that he cannot go. The State Constitution provides that in case of a vacancy (i.e., should Hire'm resign) the duties of Governor shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor, but NOT THAT THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHALL BECOME GOVERNOR. He can only be Lieutenant-Governor and draw the Lieutenant-Governor's pay, but must do the Governor's work. Stephens was handed counterfeit money. He was hoodwinked; he was tricked; he was robbed. He can only draw his $4000 a year if Gov. Johnson resigns and can never lay hands on the $40,000 promised to him. The Constitution is explicit on the point, and the Supreme Court has so interpreted it. When Gov. Johnson says he "has no doubt" that the Lieutenant-Governor automatically becomes Governor and receives the Governor's emoluments in such a case he knows better. Mr. Stephens is the victim of a confidence game. He bartered a $10,000 place for a $4000 sinecure, and was bamboozled into doing it for the benefit of Hiram Johnson and Stanley Benedict. It was grossly unfair to Stephens, shamefully unfair.

Goo Goos Are Extinct.

The Medical Economist, which quickly discovers practically everything that is worth while discovering, has decided that the Goo Goo of New York is as extinct as the dodo. A Goo Goo was the serially prominent and usually wealthy New York resident who, having time to spare, decided to confer good government on the masses. Selecting a group of downtrodden persons who looked good to him, he would proceed to annoy them by clumsily attempting to better their condition. Some of the Goo Goos were genuinely well meaning men. They would do almost anything for the good of their proteges except spend money. One thing that recommended the Goo Goo as compared with the present-day uplifter was that he remained in his exalted position and radiated joy downward. He did not join the masses—he just looked down at them and sobbed. Before the day of great investigations the Goo Goo bloomed and flourished, but nowadays—what with folks peeking through the books and all—the naturalborn Goo Goo has about all he can do to keep the blinds pulled down and the kitten fed.

A Sixth Sense.

[McClure's Magazine:] At a recent dinner a woman was gossiping more than she should. One of the guests, shocked by her talk, turned to a certain wit and said:

"What do you think of her, Mr. X?"

"I think she has a delightful sense of rumor," was the prompt answer.

LEGENDS OF THE MINES OF SONORA.

If America's National Guard sees foreign service in its patrol duty along the northern Sonora border, the boys in khaki will be in a Mexican state where fact and fable are fascinatingly interwoven in the accounts of its vast mineral wealth, says a war bulletin issued by the National Geographical Society. Even the name Sonora is said by some historians to be derived from a peculiarly musical and "sonorous" quality possessed by certain marbles quarried in the state.

Within a decade after Cortes landed on Mexican soil and conquered the followers of Montezuma, the Spaniards had launched expeditions by sea and started exploration parties over the mountains to find that region which two centuries before, according to tradition, had supplied the Aztecs with great stores of gold and silver when they passed through the land in their tribal migration to the vale of Anahuac. By 1530 Almindez Chirinos had proceeded up the coast as far as the mouth of the Yaqui River, and he was followed by De Vaca, who brought back a report that gold and silver could be plucked from the ground in unbelievable quantities. One of De Vaca's followers was Sebastian, a mulatto who had remarkable gifts of imagination. Among the places he "saw" were the Seven Cities of Cibola, ruled by King Tatarax, whose wonderful bejeweled robes dazzled the eye as he worshiped each morning in his magnificent palace before a golden cross. Mermaids also figured in Sebastian's narrative as alluring marvels of the Sonora coast.

Among the Sonora mines about which romance and reality are strongly mingled is that of Senor Almada of Quintera. The owner is said to have celebrated the marriage of his favorite daughter by paneling the bridal chamber with plates of silver, and paving the road from his home to the church with bars of the precious metal.

The legend concerning the Dona Maria mine is that its owner, the widow of a Spaniard, De Rodrigues, labored for years saving nuggets of gold until she had a treasure which required a caravan of forty mules to convey the four tons of precious metal to Mexico City. It was a long and arduous journey and the widow was constantly in fear of being robbed. When she finally reached the capital she would not rest content until the fortune had been placed in the safe-keeping of the Spanish Viceroy. A few days later the widow herself disappeared and the vast store of gold was appropriated by the government treasury and that treasury's custodian.

An equally pathetic story is told of the Planchas de Plata (Silver Plates) mine which, according to Jesuit accounts, was discovered by a Yaqui Indian during the first half of the eighteenth century. From a deep canyon the Jesuits are said to have taken great globules of silver ore, weighing from twenty to fifty pounds. One mammoth nugget of pure silver, weighing a quarter of a ton, was discovered and proved the undoing of both the priests and the Indians. This treasure rock was with great difficulty loaded between two pack mules and taken to the capital, where it was seized for the Crown. After years of litigation the authorities decided that not only this nugget but all other ore from the canyon belonged to the state. Whereupon Jesuits and Indians conspired successfully to "lose" the mine.

Just thirty-nine miles south of the Arizona line and midway between the border towns of Nogales and Naco is Cananea, the center of one of the richest copper regions in the world, while to the south is Magdalena Station, east of which is the Santo Domingo Canyon with its placer gold deposits which are said to have furnished the cargo for many of Spain's treasure galleons.

In addition to copper, gold and silver, the mines of Sonora produce lead, coal, antimony, mercury, iron, zinc, salt and tellurium. The graphite deposits of the state are said to be the finest in the world, producing an even better grade than the famous mines of Siberia and Japan.

RIPPLING RHYMES.

SUMMER DIET.

It's seldom that I give advice to readers as to diet; the doctors do it and their price has started many a riot. "Excelsior and basswood meal," the gifted doctor hollers, "you ought to eat, if good you'd feel—now cough up seven dollars." The summer's hard on brain and nerve, and makes us total-lossy; some simple rules we should observe if we'd be feeling flossy. We ought to fill ourselves with greens, to roastin' ears be treated; for eating pork and beefsteak means that we'll be overheated. You wouldn't wear your winter duds when solar rays are busy, yet eating meat and starchy spuds is surely just as dizzy. I journey forth with stately tread, whate garden sass is growing, and eat a luscious cabbage head, when hunger's pangs I'm knowing. No well-done porterhouse for me! That diet is unholy; I pluck a turnip from the tree and Fletcherize it slowly. No sweetened drinks, but Adam's ale, around my stomach washes, and when I hunger I regale my works with prunes and squashes. By eating things like these my health is buttressed strong and pillared, and I will bet a slice of wealth that I can whip Jess Willard.

WALT MASON.

The Opera Score.

[Stanford Chaparral:] Abe: Did you get the opera score?

Pandora: Yeah; they were tied in the last minute of the play.

President Wilson has signed the River and Harbor Bill and is ready to do likewise with the pork public building bill. This in spite of the declarations of the Baltimore platform "denouncing the profligate waste of money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses." How much of that platform is there left to induce people to vote for President Wilson this fall?

National Editorial Service.

FOREIGN-BORN LABOR.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES]

BY H. P. FAIRCHILD,
Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, Yale University.

TWO years of European war have brought about some interesting and significant developments in the immigration situation in the United States.

The first and most obvious effect of the outbreak of hostilities upon the movement of aliens between the United States and Europe was to diminish the number journeying in either direction and to cut down the number of arrivals in the United States so much more radically as to reduce the net increase of population from this source almost to zero. Whereas in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, the number of aliens arriving in this country exceeded the number of those departing by 815,303, and in the following year by 769,276, the net increase in the year ending June 30, 1915, was only 58,070, and in the next ten months 79,049. This is the first time in many years that the immigration stream has been practically checked for so long a period, and also the first time for over half a century that the volume of immigration has been controlled by conditions in Europe rather than by the economic situation in the United States.

As a result of the novel conditions certain facts about immigration have been demonstrated with convincing clearness. Perhaps the most important of these facts is the existence of large numbers of unassimilated foreigners in our body politic. It has been the fashion in the past to accept the comfortable doctrine that the vast throngs of aliens who have been added to our population were, by some subtle magic, being transformed into genuine Americans. Particularly have we been made to believe that the "old immigration," that which has been established for two or three generations, was completely amalgamated with the American nation. The veil has now been completely lifted from that optimistic fallacy. Hostility between the various nations of Europe, and strained relations between the United States and some foreign powers, have thrown into sharp relief the large groups of our population which are characterized by a divided allegiance, and an only partially American set of sympathies and sentiments. As it happens, the race which has appeared most definitely "hyphenated" is the German, with the Irish making not a bad second. But the nation has come to see that it might well have been any other of the many different races which we number among our population. We have also come to see that the hyphenated condition is a natural and inevitable result of the conditions of race admixture which have been allowed to go on in this country for many decades past.

So serious is this situation now recognized to be that "Americanism" is to be a campaign slogan this summer of scarcely less weight than "preparedness." The fact that this slogan is taken up by both parties is significant of the keen concern which is felt throughout the country with reference to the racial situation and the national menace which inheres in it. Further evidence of this feeling is furnished by the sweeping majority by which the Burnett immigration bill, with its provision for a literacy test and other "illiberal" features, passed the House; it has thus far failed to pass the Senate, not because of any lack of an overwhelming sentiment in its favor, but because the attention of that body has been engrossed by other matters. Still further witness to the same effect is afforded by the "Americanization" movement which is manifesting itself in various aspects and which, however unconvincing it may be as to its efficacy to accomplish the desired result, is nevertheless eloquent of the failure of assimilation in the past.

Another demonstration afforded by the events of recent months is the truth of the proposition long insisted upon by the scientific students of immigration that immigration was one of the chief factors which held the wages and standard of living of the workingmen of this country down to an undesirably low level. The period of business depression in the United States which immediately followed the outbreak of war coincided with the cessation of immigration, so that the situation to outward appearances resembled any ordinary dull period. But now that business is picking up, instead of the immense increase in immigration which customarily follows a business revival, the influx of foreign labor remains negligible, the demand for labor is keen, and the working classes find themselves in a position to assert their claims more effectively than in ordinary times. The result is increased wages in many lines, as reported in the news items almost daily. This development is still in its initial stages, but if the war continues for a considerable period longer we shall have a remarkable opportunity to observe the relations between capital and labor, when employers are compelled to rely on the workers already in the country, instead of having recourse to the unlimited supplies of cheap foreign labor.

Tips from Texas.

[Dallas News:] Our rule is to regard every woman as a lady until she begins daring us to doubt it.

Another thing—if germs are as deadly as doctors declare how is it that there are 300,000,000 live Chinese in China?

A woman's husband can be a fool without being jealous, but he can't be jealous without being a fool.

As a general thing a fat man would rather reduce slowly by means of a secret sorrow than rapidly by cutting down the eats.

Of course, we believe in politeness, still we doubt if a man ought to urge his brother-in-law to come and live with him.

But He Gets It.

[Boston Transcript:] "Mr. Blank frequently accepts no fees from his patients."

"You don't say so."

"He settles with the heirs."

PEN POINTS

BY THE STAFF

Poor old "Steve," like one!

All of the ex-Presidents for the election of Hughes.

The man without a peer M. Parker of Louisiana.

One of the favorite these days is to do a the-cobbing.

The Times understands son says Earl did it to Just like him!

Collars have gone up, the sun is wilting them ny, isn't it?

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The knell of the sters has sounded in Deacon Bowen, he pulled

Wouldn't it have been have arranged for the mothers-in-law Deutschland?

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There is no finer ing a yacht, especially owner of the craft, can be compromised ownership to the about it.

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It is announced that crats will have their cal headquarters at the Presidential headquarters in New kept merely for purposes.

Between the chiffon crepe, crepe de chine nainsook, as fine and work of Jack Frost on back East during the erage man looking in windows just now is date for Patton.

The company owning has settled all the claims gers growing out of the the vessel, the final $665,000, by means of ters were compromised only thing settled in the case is the dust on the

THE JAPANESE

Hate in the East has Since the white man sea.

The splendid fool in school

Trained us for wars to

Guns he made and sold Shall now mow him chaff,

And never again will At the "coolies of

CHAFFEE.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena. Advertisement.

AUTOIST IS SAVED BY CHEWING GUM.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BEAUMONT, Aug. 6.—The fact that he is an inveterate user of chewing gum and is the possessor of an inventive mind, saved J. C. Sharpe, a Beaumont autoist, from a twelve-mile tramp to a telephone. His companions from a wait of four hours under a blistering sun. Mr. Sharpe, who does an auto livery business, was taking a load of visitors to Idylwild, a summer resort in the San Jacinto Mountains, when his car's progress was halted by a leaky radiator. He found that the leaks were of an exceptionally obstreperous nature and to repair them in the usual way would have required material from a garage. The nearest garage was twenty-five miles away, and the stranded autoists were twelve miles from a telephone. To add to their discomfiture, the temperature was on the shady side of the 100 mark. Chewing gum alone could rescue them from their predicament, and forthwith Mr. Sharpe had his usual

After chewing several sticks of gum and filling all of the leaks, the autoist found a sheet of shellac in his repair kit, which he used for a temporary coat. Although he drove for nearly 100 miles farther before returning to Beaumont, Sharpe says no more radiator trouble and he is a firm advocate of chewing gum as a first aid to the autoist.

BAR OF THE BAR TO MAKE IT PAY.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LYTTON, Aug. 5. — Until the Board of City Trustees sees fit to refuse a transfer of license to T. W. Foster, at present proprietor of the Lyric bar, and issue a new license to Roy Buster, lessee of Hotel Lytton, the city's only hostelry will remain closed, which means that the better class of the traveling public will pass up Colton and seek accommodations elsewhere. It appears that the board hesitates granting more licenses, but as Mr. Foster's lease calls for the space occupied by the bar and bar fixtures, it is necessary for Mr. Cullem to move, while waiting for the board to act on a transfer, William Anderson,

MONDAY MORNING.

The News

Pasadena.

SHALEM HOME MOVES BODILY.

Property Protected Against Future Occupancy.

South Arcadia Honored with New Institution.

Pasadena Veteran Seeks Old Comrades of War.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, Aug. 7.—With the property sold out from under it and the deed by which the new owner comes into possession of it triple-covered against like institutions, the Shalem Home, which was operated by W. M. Gibson at Elizabeth street and Howard Place, will seek other quarters.

This is the result of the furore which was created when many complaints were made against the maintenance of the institution. The State Board of Charities and Corrections ordered it closed, giving as a reason that adults and children were both living in the same building which, it is stated, is against the law.

The situation was further complicated by the fact that about this time Harry Thaw, one of the inmates, was arrested and fined on charges of cruelly beating one of the boys. Mr. Gibson contended that the boy had not been cruelly beaten and told the court that he based his conclusions on a like whipping which he himself received at his own request from Thaw.

Gibson has long conducted the institution. Formerly only children were kept in the Elizabeth-street home and there were another department for adults in Altadena. Inasmuch longer to use this property necessitated the combining of the two departments. It is a "Help Mother" institution.

Gibson declines to discuss the situation, but says that new quarters have been procured in the country south Arcadia. The Elizabeth-street property has been sold to Mrs. Mary Wilshire, wife of, a wealthy mining man of Los Angeles and Pasadena. The deed contains a clause providing that the property can ever be used for any kind of an institution.

The price paid was $15,000. For the past month the dozen or more portable houses on the place have been moved to South Arcadia, where the institution for adults only will be maintained.

CITY BRIEFS.

Walter S. Martin, a Civil War veteran living at No. 167 North Fair Oaks avenue, is anxious to locate comrades that belonged to his old command, the Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He wants to organize a society for former members. Martin served under Gen. Fred Grant and participated in many of the important battles of the war.

Two new cells are to be installed at the City Jail, doubling the capacity of the local bastile. City Commissioner Dunlavy and Chief of Police McGrath have inspected cells in jails in various Southern California cities with a view to obtaining the latest ideas for the Pasadena prison.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mortimer of No. 695 East Villa street have received letters from their son, Arthur Mortimer, who is serving with the British in the Egyptian campaign. He is a dispatch bearer. For more than a year young Mortimer was in the trenches in France. Harold Mortimer, another son, is a member of the British aero corps.

Another large commercial garage is to be erected on East Colorado street by E. S. Wood and Charles Cole. They have had plans prepared for the building to be erected on the north side of Colorado street east of the Molino avenue at a cost of $40,000. The building will be of reinforced construction and will have a frontage of 127 feet and a depth of 150 feet.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena. Advertisement.

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It can be almost said that never sets on the United its possessions. The mountain of Porto Rico catch the first the rising sun before the leave the mountain tops of the ippines.

It is announced that the crats will have their principal cal headquarters at Chicago the Presidential campaign, headquarters in New York kept merely for window-dressing purposes.

Between the chiffon, crepe, crepe de chine and nainsook, as fine and varied work of Jack Frost on the back East during the winter, erage man looking in the Pro windows just now is a likely date for Patton.

The company owning the has settled all the claims of gers growing out of the sinking of the vessel, the final payment $665,000, by means of which ters were compromised. But only thing settled in the Lusi case is the dust on the filing

THE JAPANESE WARNING.

Hate in the East has never ceased
Since the white man rose from the sea.
The splendid fool in his own school
Trained us for wars to be.

Guns he made and sold us in plenty
Shall now mow him down like chaff,
And never again will the people
At the "coolies of Asia" laugh.

CHAFFEE ADAMS.

The News From South of Tehachepi's Top

Pasadena.

SHALEM HOME MOVES BODILY.

Property Protected Against Future Occupancy.

Arcadia Honored with New Institution.

Indiana Veteran Seeks Old Comrades of War.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, Aug. 7.—With the ...ney said out from under it and ...ded by which the new owner ...ame into possession of it triple-...ed against like institutions, the ...ion Home, which was operated ...W. M. Gibson at Elizabeth street ...Howard Place, will seek other ...ers.

...is the result of the furore ...was created when many com-...ints were made against the main-...ers of the institution. The ...Board of Charities and Cor-...ions ordered it closed, giving as ...reason that adults and children ...both living in the same build-...which, it is stated, is against ...law.

...situation was further com-...ed by the fact that about this ...Harry Thaw, one of the in-...mates, was arrested and fined on ...charge of cruelly beating one of ...s. Mr. Gibson contended ...the boy had not been cruelly ...and told the court that he ...his conclusions on a like whip-...which he himself received at ...the request from Thaw.

...Shalem has long conducted the in-...titution. Formerly only children ...were kept in the Elizabeth-street ...home and there was another de-...sired for adults in Altadena. In-...asmuch as the property has been sold to Mrs. ...Wilshire, wife of a wealthy ...banker of Los Angeles and ...others. The deed contains a clause ...stipulating that the property can ever ...be used for any kind of an institu-...tion.

...The price paid was $15,000. For ...about a month the dozen or more ...inmates of the place have been ...moved to South Arcadia, where ...accommodation for adults only will be ...provided.

CITY BRIEFS.

...Capt. S. Martin, a Civil War vet-...eran living at No. 167 North Fair ...Oaks avenue, is anxious to locate ...a relative that belonged to his old ...regiment, the Fifty-fourth Illinois ...Infantry. He wants to ...form a society for former mem-...bers who served under Gen. Fred ...Grant and participated in many of ...the important battles of the war. ...Invitations are to be installed at the ...Shalem Home, doubling the capacity of ...the institution. City Commissioner ...Auditorium and Chief of Police Mc-...Dermott have inspected cells in jails ...in Southern California cities ...with a view of obtaining the latest ...ideas for the Pasadena prison.

...Mrs. George A. Mortimer ...of 1 East Villa street have ...received letters from their son, Ar-...thur Mortimer, who is serving with ...the army in the Egyptian cam-...paign as a dispatch bearer. For ...more than a year young Mortimer ...has been in the trenches in France. Har-...old Mortimer, another son, is a mem-...ber of the British aero corps.

...The large commercial garage ...being erected on East Colorado ...street by F. R. Wold and Charles ...Hall have had plans prepared for ...the building to be erected on the ...south side of Colorado street east ...of Fair Oaks avenue at a cost of ...$40,000. The building will be of ...reinforced concrete construction and will have a ...frontage of 137 feet and a depth of ...

...Villa Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena. ...Advertisement.

LIFE IS SAVED BY CHEWING GUM.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

...BELMONT, Aug. 6.—The fact ...that an inveterate user of ...chewing gum and is the possessor ...of a sensitive mind, saved J. C. ...Beaumont, autoist, from ...a terrific tramp to a telephone, ...was the companions from a wait of ...hours under a blistering sun. ...Sharpe, who does an auto liv-...ery, was taking a load of ...guests to Idylwild, a summer ...resort in the San Jacinto Mountains, ...when the car's progress was halted ...by a boiling radiator. He found that ...the springs were of an exceptionally ...tough nature and to repair ...them in the usual way would have ...required material from a garage. ...The nearest garage was twenty-...five miles away, and the stranded ...party were twelve miles from a ...telephone. To add to their discom-...fiture the temperature was on the ...verge of the 100 mark. Chew-...ing gum alone could rescue them ...from predicament, and for-...tunately Mr. Sharpe had his usual ...supply.

...After chewing several sticks of ...gum and filling all of the leaks, the ...party found a sheet of shellac in ...the tool kit, which he used for a ...time coat. Although he drove ...nearly 100 miles farther be-...fore coming to Beaumont, Sharpe ...had no more radiator trouble and ...is now a firm advocate of chewing ...gum as an aid to the autoist.

...OF THE BAR TO MAKE IT PAY.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

...RIVERSIDE, Aug. 6. — Until the ...City Trustees sees fit to ...refuse the issuance of license to T. W. ...Hall, present proprietor of the ...Glenwood, and issue a new li-...cense to Ray Baxter, lessee of Hotel ...Glenwood, the city's only hostelry ...will be closed, which means ...that the class of the traveling ...public will pass up Colton and seek ...accommodations elsewhere. It ap-...pears that the board hesitates grant-...ing the licenses, but as Mr. ...Hall calls for the space oc-...cupied by the bar and bar fixtures, it ...is up to Mr. Cullem to move. ...Hall's reasons for the board to ...refuse, William Anderson, owner of the hotel, filed an unlawful retainer's suit against Mr. Cullem, which cannot be heard until the courts resume sessions in September. The constant changes in the management during the past five years point to the fact that the hotel seemingly cannot be made a paying proposition without the bar in connection.

Venice.

EVADE THE LAW.

Jitney Drivers Operate Under One License at the Beach and Venice Trustees are Making an Investigation—Big Rip Tide Active.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENICE, Aug. 6. — Information that a number of drivers of jitneys between the beach and Los Angeles are using a subterfuge to evade the ordinance prohibiting them from operating in Venice led to a general investigation today.

Five of the drivers were taken to the police station on orders from Chief Watson, who warned them that they had "To Hire" signs displayed on the cars. They all had licenses to operate busses on the beach given in the name of a garage man here.

The investigation disclosed that the jitney men had been taking a pool from passengers who agreed to pay them something over $2 for the trip. It is said that an investigation will be made by the Trustees tomorrow as to the acquisition of the licenses by the one man.

The Trustees tonight said that if the men are hiring their cars out, as they have a license to do, nothing can be done to stop them.

HEAVY RIP TIDE.

While bathing at the foot of Navy street today, Mrs. Walter A. Lloyd of No. 336 West Avenue Fifty-three, Los Angeles, was suddenly carried out by a tide rip and was exhausted when Ocean Park lifeguards swam out to her. She was rescued and was given first-aid treatment at the Ocean Park bath-house.

Caught by a high breaker, Mrs. E. Pickford, No. 709 Fifty-second street, Los Angeles, was thrown back on the sand with such force this afternoon that she received a compound fracture of the right leg. She was treated at the emergency hospital and was later taken home.

Martin J. Hanson of the Chester Hotel, Los Angeles, also got a leg broken while riding on a surf board.

Bishop.

HAVE LARGE PLANS.

Montana Tonopah Operators to Open Up Lost Burro Mine, Recently Purchased, in Big Way. Option Taken on Old Cliff Property.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BISHOP, Aug. 5.—The Montana Tonopah Mining Company has virtually taken over the Lost Burro mine in the Ubehebe country, Inyo county, and it is believed that the property will be operated on a large scale as soon as sampling is completed.

The Lost Burro has been the object of much interest on the part of Tonopah mining companies whose agents have examined and reported on the property several times. The Big Tonopah Mining Company was on the point of purchasing the property three years ago when complications arose through an option given a Los Angeles syndicate. The Los Angeles men arranged to work the mine. They sent in a couple of carloads of machinery, which was, however, never unloaded at Bonnie Clare, Nev. The true story of this deal was never disclosed but the machinery was shipped back to Los Angeles and the option cancelled.

Recently Charles Garden, formerly superintendent of the Tramps Consolidated mine at Rhyolite, interested Charles E. Knox, president and general manager of the Montana Tonopah, with the result that the property is reported to have changed hands for a consideration of $40,000.

One drawback to the success of the mine was the difficulty of reaching it, the nearest railroad station from Bonnie Clare being some fifty-five miles northwest, over a very sandy, rock-strewn road, and the trouble in procuring water. Lately a good flow has been developed within a mile and a half from the group. The mine is an extensive medium-grade gold proposition that has one ledge four feet wide yielding $19 to $21 per ton, all of which could be treated by straight amalgamation.

The old Cliff silver mine in the White Mountains, about thirty-five miles east of here in an air line, has been optioned to Edward J. King and J. C. King of San Francisco, who have been guided in their negotiations by J. H. Plattner, also of San Francisco, and everything indicates that the White Mountains will be added to the number of producing districts in Inyo county.

The nearest shipping point is Coaldale, Nev., on the Tonopah and Goldfield railroad, which calls for a wagon haul of nearly seventy miles. The men who have taken an option on the property propose to rebuild fifty miles of the old wagon road and to install motor trucks that will haul direct to Coaldale, at which point there is a possibility of the company building a small smelter, as they can procure unlimited quantities of first-class coal from the Darms Coal Mining Company at less than one-third of the cost of fuel oil on the Coast.

TROPICO ESCAPES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TROPICO, Aug. 6.—Tropico narrowly escaped annexing itself to Glendale yesterday, the vote standing 393 to 391, a majority for single blessedness of only twelve. The contention was made that if their is any annexing to be done it should be to Los Angeles.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Use It Three Times!
KNOW-DOC
PORE TREATMENT
Fine for the skin, makes it noticeably clean and clear. It stops pain wherever applied and heals all soreness.

Long Beach.

WOMAN DROWNS AT LONG BEACH.

Rip-tide and Cross-current Overcome Bather.

Blood Transfusion may Save Life of Invalid.

City Officials to Kill off Cats and Dogs.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, Aug. 6.—Brought on by her losing struggle for life against a terrific side-current and a gripping rip-tide, heart trouble, and not drowning, is the cause assigned by City Health Officer Taylor for the death of Miss Mary Flynn, 30 years old, of No. 3142 Tulare street, Fresno, in the ocean at the foot of Golden avenue this morning.

Miss Flynn did not show the usual signs of a person meeting death by drowning when brought to shore by Lifeguard Byron Davis, assisted by Lifeguards Harold Davies and Joe Marx. Physicians were immediately summoned and the pulmotor from the fire department rushed to the scene of the accident, but all efforts on the part of the numerous parties working over the woman failed to bring her to life.

A party consisting of the Misses M. Underwood, Mary Flynn, A. H. Gossling and W. W. Killen, all employees of a mercantile establishment at Fresno, who have been spending their vacation here, were enjoying a dip in the surf when the sudden rip-tide swept Miss Flynn out beyond the breaker line toward the open sea.

SAVED BY CAUTION.

Miss Underwood, realizing the dangerous condition of the water, did not venture very far out and was returning to the beach when she heard the cries of Miss Flynn. At first she thought her companion was merely requesting her to return to the surf, but when she perceived the serious condition of her partner she immediately notified the lifeguards.

Gossling and Killen, the two men in the party, upon observing the helpless condition of Miss Flynn, quickly launched a row boat and set out through the breakers. Being green hands at manipulating a surf craft, they, too, had a close call from death when the boat capsized and they were thrown upon the mercy of the strong undercurrent of the heavy sea. The prompt arrival of Lifeguards Curley Petrel and Frank Price, assisted by Gano Chittenden of Los Angeles, saved the lives of the two would-be rescuers.

LIFE IS SAVED.

Mrs. R. H. Gossom, wife of the secretary of the Long Beach Y.M.C.A., who underwent a blood transfusion operation in a local hospital last week, when a pint of her husband's blood was injected into her veins in the endeavor to save her life from an advanced case of pellagra, was reported by attending physicians tonight as improving.

Indications thus far point toward a successful operation, Mrs. Gossom being reported as recovering consciousness rapidly and on the way to recovery.

ROUGH ON CATS.

Germ-carrying cats which forage for food in the alleys of Long Beach will be swooped down upon by a corps of cat-catchers, to be appointed by the city, tomorrow, in an effort to rid the city of them.

Health Officer Taylor today announced that a war would be started against the alley or garden variety of cat. According to figures compiled by the health departments there are approximately 5000 cats in Long Beach, half of which are stray or homeless. These, and not the well-fed and cared-for house pet, are the animals that are a menace to public health and safety and must be exterminated, say the health officials.

The campaign against the cats will be conducted simultaneously tomorrow with a similar one by the dog-catcher, who will appear with his net to round up all the unlicensed animals and impound them until they are redeemed or killed.

BRITISHER DIES.

Henry James, 79 years old, born on the Isle of Wight and a pioneer of Manitoba province, Canada, died here at his summer residence, No. 1064 Cedar avenue, today. For twelve years Mr. James was a magistrate at Brandon, Manitoba, and was well known throughout that section of the Dominion.

ANGLER DROWNS AT LAGUNA BEACH.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SANTA ANA, Aug. 6.—While fishing off the rocks at Laguna Beach, today, Arthur Boshard of Watts was washed off into deep water by a heavy breaker and drowned.

Boshard, who had been a motorcycle officer for Huntington Park, was at the beach with a fishing party that had gone to Laguna in three automobiles. Among those with Boshard were his mother and brother, Herman, and Deputy Sheriff A. M. Cooper of Los Angeles.

Boshard was carried out by an unusually big wave and, it is thought, was stunned on the rocks. His companions searched for the body for several hours and later in the afternoon found it. It was taken to Santa Ana by Coroner Winbigler. Boshard lived at Watts with his mother and brother.

COMPLETE SURVEYS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PALA, Aug. 6.—Announcement is made that the survey of the Pala road improvement district is nearly completed and that as soon as the necessary legal papers and blue prints are presented the district will be accepted by the county of San Diego, through the Supervisors. The highway contemplated is the improvement of the old highway from Pala to Temecula, a distance of eleven and one-half miles, Temecula, on the Santa Fe, being the nearest railroad shipping point for the Pala country.

The highway is passable, but on account of the grades and the roughness, is not extensively traveled. Unless this road is used it is necessary for people to make the trip by way of Bonsall and Fallbrook, a distance of thirty-three miles, as compared with eleven and one-half miles over the old Pala-Temecula road.

So that the road may be built without expense to the county, Rev. George D. Doyle, priest in charge of the Pala mission, has been instrumental in the formation of a road district, whose property owners will bear the burden, with important financial assistance from the government, which is interested because of the several Indian reservations to be directly benefited.

It is expected that the improved highway will greatly increase road traffic through this section of the county.

BATHING GIRL FINDS CORAL AT SEAL BEACH

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SEAL BEACH, Aug. 6.—Miss Caroline Chapman of No. 733 Gaviotas avenue, Long Beach, while bathing here this afternoon, found a piece of coral which had been washed ashore near the pavilion. A jeweler estimated it to be worth $25. Several smaller pieces were picked up near the spot by others. The theory is that the coral washed ashore from some hidden Pacific reef.

General Manager Frank Burt of the amusement department of Seal Beach, arrived from the East yesterday, where he has spent the last few weeks in engaging attractions and spectacles for the entertainment of the out-of-doors crowds at the resort throughout the season.

It is estimated that the throng which amused itself at Seal Beach yesterday numbered 14,000.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNT.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA ANA, Aug. 6.—The total registration of Orange county for the primary election on August 29 is 22,233, divided as follows: Republican, 11,391; Democrat, 4071; Progressive, 1064; Socialist, 572; declining to state, 3594. The total registration in 1912 was 17,166, and for the August primaries of 1914 it was 21,079. There were but 365 changes in registration since June 1, and of them 210 were from the Progressive party to the Republican party.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR
Anatomik Shoes

A REVELATION in foot comfort! ANATOMIKS are built scientifically with the only heel that really relieves weak arches.
Staub's
336 SOUTH BROADWAY

A great variety of business chances, and almost every conceivable thing that can be bought, sold, rented, exchanged or wanted, are advertised from day to day in The Times "Liner" section. These advertisements are readable and interesting, and offer many opportunities for personal profit and advancement.

SPECIAL EXCURSION
to Yosemite Via
DESMOND PERFECT SERVICE
AUGUST 12 to 21
$48.50 ALL EXPENSES—
Including Transportation—Pullman Berth—Meals Enroute and Accommodations at El Capitan Camp Brown Canvas Cottages
For Reservations and Full Information Write or Call on
Desmond Park Service Co.
Telephones Main 8371, F1338
625 South Spring St.

—Home of Ostermoor Mattresses— —McCall Patterns—
Coulter Dry Goods Co.
(FOUNDED in 1878)
U. S. Postoffice Sub-Station. W. U. Telegraph Branch. American Express Branch.

August Pre-Inventory Sales

Logical clearances, throughout the store, of first-class merchandise that has been bought to sell at the first-named prices; no seconds, no mill-ends, no undesirable colors or qualities. Good business calls for a general house-cleaning in every department, and these (and many other bargains) are the result:

Men's $1.50 and $2 Fine Shirts $1

A splendid assortment of men's soft shirts, all with soft turn-back cuffs—exactly the sorts of negligee shirts that every man is looking for right now.

Patterns are snappy, *colors are absolutely fast*, there is an enormous variety, in woven and printed plain or crepe madras on white or colored grounds; a few plain white soiesette, a few blue chambray; shirts that sell, ordinarily at $1.50 and $2 each—our word for it!

Please be certain of the size you need; for we can send no shirts on approval, nor can we give any exchange or refunds, at this low price.

(Men's Furnishings; South Aisle)

Handsome New Fall Suits at $25

Already we are showing a very comprehensive array of the styles and materials that promise greatest favor for fall and winter.

And as the majority of the models are in tailored or semi-tailored effect, no woman can buy unwisely, even if she selects at once, for tailored suits are always in good taste.

Serges in navy and black; gabardines in navy, predominate now; coats are plain tailored or show the new ripple; skirts are full and plain in effect. We are showing a limited quantity, too, of wool velours, in newest models, in brown only; all at $25.00.

Special Sales—of summer models in tailored suits at $14.75; values $25 and $30.

Sample Gowns Reduced One-Third

Reg.	Now.	Reg.	Now.
$3.00	$2.00	$3.50	$2.35
$4.00	$2.70	$4.50	$3.00
$5.00	$3.35	$6.00	$4.00
$8.00			$5.35

Skirts Reduced

Reg.	Now.	Reg.	Now.
$1.50	$1.00	$1.75	$1.25
$2.50	$1.75	$5.00	$3.50

Buttons, 10c Dozen and Higher

We have a splendid new stock of buttons now, including pearl, crochet, filigree, bone and many others, in all popular shapes and colors; and many purchasers have told us that here is the very finest and most complete showing of stylish buttons in Los Angeles.

Sanitary Napkins, 35c Box

—three boxes for $1; the Economic brand; absorbent and sterilized.

Bathing Caps, 10c

—a special price; here in plaid patterns; rubberized material.

Sample Corset Covers Also Reduced

Reg.	Now.	Reg.	Now.
$3.00	$2.00	$3.75	$2.50

Exquisite Camisoles Reduced

Here in satin, crepe de chine and Georgette crepe—at these low prices:

Reg.	Now.	Reg.	Now.
$3.75	$2.50	$4.00	$2.70
$4.50	$3.00	$5.00	$3.35
$5.50	$3.70	$6.00	$4.00

Dress Shields, 10c Pair

—regular shapes, sizes 3 and 4.

Elite Talcum Powder, 10c Can

—the regular 15c can; daintily perfumed.

Safety Sanitary Aprons, 25c

—for protection to outer garments.

Pearl Buttons, 2 Dozen 5c

—values to 10c a dozen here.

Automobile Goggles, 10c

—regularly 15c; they protect your eyes while driving.

$1 Tub Silks Offered at, Yard 75c

A clearance of all summer tub silks at such attractive prices as these—

32-inch Satin Stripe Tub Silks, reg. $1 . . . . . 75c
32-inch Satin Stripe Tub Crepes, reg. $2 . . . . . $1.50
32-inch Satin Stripe Tub Silks, reg. $1.25 . . . . . $1.00
32-inch Stripe Habutai Silks, reg. $2.00 . . . . . $1.75

Stamped Night Gowns, for Embroidering; Extra Values at . . . 50c

These are stamped in several pretty designs, on good quality muslin; the gowns are amply proportioned in width and length, and are remarkably good values at only fifty cents, in the Art Needlework Section.

$1 Swan Vests 60c

Silk mixed and hand crochet, Cumfy cut; low neck, no sleeves or short sleeves, hand crochet; size 4 only; regularly $1 . . . . . 60c

Odds and Ends in Bedding Much Reduced

Left-overs from the July Blanket Sale; but do not think that they are undesirable, for they are perfect in every respect. Placed on convenient tables are blankets, comforts, automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc., etc., at genuine old-fashioned bargain prices; look them over.

A Dust Cloth Free With Every Purchase of Cedar Wax Polish at . . 90c

With every purchase of a quart can of this splendid liquid Cedar-Wax Polish today (90c quart,) we will include without extra charge a fully treated 25c dust cloth—a real necessity if you would keep your house clean without undue labor.
Prices of Liquid Cedar Wax Polish—6 oz., 25c; pints, 50c; quarts, 90c; ½ gallon, $1.25; gallon, $2.00.

Fresh, New $1.50 Waists for $1.00

Dainty, clean, perfect summer waists, plain, lace or embroidery trimmed, at a reduction of one-third from the price they were meant to bring, in the Pre-Inventory Sales.

A variety of styles, all carefully made and finished, all up to date in every particular; such waists will do wonderfully well towards finishing out the season, until you are ready to purchase the new autumn styles.

Save fifty cents on every one you buy today!

Discontinued Models of $20 Corset Special $15

Certain models which we cannot reorder from the makers; qualities the very finest, and splendid styles—probably the very one you are accustomed to wearing, or which you would like to try, if the price were lower. Fine corsets that sell regularly at $18.50, are now $12; styles usually $14 and $15, now $8.00; those that are $10 and $12, now $7; those usually $7.50 to $10, now $6; and certain $8 to $10 models are on special sale for only $5.00.

Toweling, Special, Yard 5c

A hundred pieces of cotton twill red border crash; 25 yards to the piece, at this low price.

$4.00 Napkins, Dozen $3.35

Pure linen, extra weight; in stripe, fleur de lis, ball and spot or scroll pattern; a wonderfully good value at regular price.

$2.00 Silver Bleach Table Linen, Yard $1.65

Extra heavy and fine linen; half bleached; such linen will withstand hard wear better than any linen made; shown in six handsome designs at a remarkably low price.

COULTER'S—215-229 South Broadway 224-228 South Hill Street—COULTER'S

Progress of the Southwest's Great Mining Revival---Latest Developments Chronicled

Redding.

ENTERS RANKS OF THE PAYERS.

First Dividend Announced by Large Copper Company.

Southern California Capital in Gravel Claim Deal.

Mystery of Old Eureka Ore Soon to be Solved.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

REDDING (Cal.) Aug. 6.—The first dividend in the history of the First National Copper Company has been announced from New York and has caused much satisfaction to the stockholders, who for years have been patiently waiting for some returns on their investment. It is said the dividend will be at the rate of 25 cents per share.

For over a year the company, which operates the Balaklala mine at Coram, has been daily shipping 300 tons of high-grade ore to the Mammoth smelter, and has also derived fair profits by precipitating the copper carried in solution by the mine waters. Developments continue highly satisfactory and with copper above the 20-cent point, the company is assured of a good income at the present rate of shipments. The miners have been granted a wage increase, corresponding with the scale of the Mammoth and Mountain Copper companies.

The Gardella Dredging Company announces that the goldboat operating at Lincoln, will be moved to a point near Redding within a year. Two more boats will also be constructed, making a total of four in commission along Clear Creek. The channel is proviging far richer than the old workings indicated, and satisfactory have recently clean-up been that other companies are endeavoring to acquire acreage along the creek and the Sacramento River.

The main shaft of the Brunswick mine at Grass Valley, has been carried to a vertical depth of 1100 feet and a powerful electric hoist installed. Ore of excellent grade is being drawn from the new levels and forty stamps are falling constantly. The old shaft will be kept in repair and will be used as an occasional working outlet, or as the main avenue in an emergency. Late operations are stated to have yielded good profits.

R. E. Edgar, representing Southern California capital, has taken options on a number of gravel claims near La Porte, and has arranged thoroughly to prospect the ground with a Keystone drill. Much rich gravel has been taken from surrounding properties and extensions of the channels are believed to traverse the virgin area acquired. Considerable activity is evident in this section, particularly along the south fork of the Feather River, and near Crescent Hill.

SECURES NEW AREA.

The Springfield Tunnel and Development Company has purchased the Elliott property, adjoining its Springfield mines, and will undertake development of the new area soon.

The Cosmopolite quartz mine near Groveland has been acquired by a group of Tonopah people, including Arthur Brown, Gurley Jones and J. W. Skelton, and arrangements are being completed for extensive work. The group embraces seven full claims, and is equipped with a five-stamp mill, compressor and other equipment. A large tonnage of milling ore is blocked out above the main tunnel, ranging from around $3 to $30 per ton. It is planned to install additional reduction machinery to bring the capacity of the mill up to fifty tons per day.

WOULD VERIFY STORIES.

Unwatering of the Old Eureka mine at Sutter Creek, has progressed to near the 500-foot level and the management will soon be in a position to determine the truth of oft-told stories of huge reserves of high-grade ore in the depths of the famous producer which has lain idle for thirty years. Repairs to the shaft are progressing rapidly and the old timbers continue to be found in an excellent state of preservation. Concrete foundations are being placed at the shaft-collar preliminary to installation of a powerful electric hoist and steel headframe. A number of improvements are also being made at other points.

Cutting of a station on the 1800 level of the Keystone mine, at Amador City, has begun and from this point a crosscut will be driven to tap the main ledge. Recent work in the main lower levels has resulted in the uncovering of ore of excellent quality, and the management believes rock of even superior grade will be encountered at further depth. Much of the product recently going to the mill has been of low grade, but a small profit has been earned despite heavy expenses. Reserves of profitable quartz have been blocked out on the 1000, 1200 and 1400 levels, with the veins of good width.

The Engels Copper Company has let a contract to the Utah Construction Company for the building of a railway from the mines in Lights Canyon to Keddie, on the Western Pacific. The line will be twenty-seven miles long and the total cost is estimated at $800,000. It is hoped to have the railway in commission before heavy winter weather develops. Driving of a long lower tunnel has begun, and several additions are to be made to the big flotation mill at once. The company is earning good profits and rapidly taking a leading place among the great red-metal producers of California. Considerable Los Angeles capital is interested.

REMARKABLE ORE.

Copper-bearing ore of remarkably high grade has been opened during the past week in the Walker mine near Portola. In the new tunnel wide faces assaying 12 per cent. copper have been intersected, and the shaft has gone down over seventy-five feet in 6 per cent. ore. Considerable gold and silver also occurs and the management is elated with the showing. Construction of the aerial tramway has been finished and ore is being delivered to the 100-ton flotation mill.

The Globe Consolidated Leasing Company, a subsidiary of the Crown Reserve Company of Cobalt, Canada, has taken over the Mowitza, Enterprise, Good Friday, Green, Cornucopia and West Friday claims in the Ophir district, near Auburn, and started extensive work. Machine drills, electric pumps, compressors and other equipment have been installed.

The claims contain good bodies of copper-bearing ore, and the Canadians appear very anxious to develop dependable ledges.

The option formerly held on the Globe Consolidated gold mine, at Dedrick, has been relinquished, the Canadians considering disclosures at depth anything but encouraging. The original owners of the Globe Consolidated have resumed operations and contend the mine can be profitably worked.

Reno.

RESULTS OF CLEANINGS.

Elko Prince Sends Out Eight Gold-Silver Bullion Bars to San Francisco Mint to Close June Production—Gold Circle Queen Strike.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

RENO (Nev.) Aug. 5.—Eight bars of gold-silver bullion, containing 1200 pounds were shipped to the San Francisco mint by the Elko Prince. The bullion, it is said, had a value of $7.50 per ounce, making the total shipment worth more than $100,000, the production for June.

The Gold Circle Queen mine has struck a fine body of ore in the southeastern part of the Elko district on the 125 level. Eight feet of ore is reported to return $16 to $18 per ton, with four feet of $50 ore on the foot wall. All this is being milled locally.

Yerington Mountain Mining Company reports a great improvement in working conditions since No. 62 raise has holed through into the Wheeler shaft. A plentiful supply of air is now circulating through the workings, and it is the intention of the company to commence stoping out ore from the area adjacent to the raise and shaft and in this way increase their production.

John G. Kirchen and associates of Tonopah, who are also interested in various Schwab properties, have recently acquired the Adelaide copper mine at Gold Run basin, twelve miles south of Golconda, and are arranging for extensive operations by putting in new boarding-houses, bunkhouses and a complete new equipment.

Oatman

REFLECTS THE BELIEF IN CAMP.

LARGE DEALS PENDING IN BUSY ARIZONA DISTRICT.

Important Transaction Involving Carter and Other Consolidations Interest Mining Men, Field Developments Add to Zest of Activity in Section Near Here.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

OATMAN (Ariz.) Aug. 4.—That the merit of the camp is recognized and that big moneyed interests believe in the permanency of the field is shown by the number of pending deals. One of the largest is for the taking over of the Carter by prominent Utah people. This transaction has been waiting developments for some time and a thorough examination of the property has been made and favorably presented.

Keith and Keith of Boston, the millionaire shoe people who now control the Pioneer and who are developing that property on a large scale, are understood to be after the Oatman Queen. Beside there is the United Eastern-Sunnyside deal.

A great importance is attached to these pending transactions. The closing of them will mean the development of the property on an elaborate scale.

Very important development progress was shown here during the past week. Of vast import is the high-grade strike made by the Oatman Empire located in the northwest section of the camp. Frank E. Strong of Long Beach, together with prominent Indianapolis capitalists, is operating this property. Early this week they struck high-grade ore in the shaft at a depth of thirty feet. Two samples procured from the bottom of the working, showed assays of $406.58 and $579.48. The shaft was sunk on the ledge and has been in ore continuously. Over 100 tons of metal-bearing rock lie on the dump ready for milling. The Oatman Empire property lies directly south of the Oatman Half Moon operated by Orville E. Jackson of Los Angeles. Other properties in the immediate vicinity are the Oatman Gold Group, Oatman National and the Vivian.

At the Carter last Wednesday night the last round of shots exposed a full face of quartz in the east drift on the 350-foot level. The company had been drifting on this vein for a distance of over 150 feet. When the vein was first encountered and drifting operations were started it was but two feet wide and, it is said, carried values that ranged from $8 to $20 per ton in gold.

A stringer one foot wide was cut by the Arizona Central in its shaft at a depth of 230 feet. Fair values were secured. At this writing the shaft is down 240 feet, and progress is being made at the rate of five feet a day.

A statement just made public by H. E. Teter and company of Los Angeles, who promoted the Big Jim Stock issue, discussing developments in the Big Jim, says: "On the 400-foot level of the Big Jim a total of 120 feet of drifting has been done along the vein. On the 480-foot level a total of 170 feet of drifting has been done. The cross-cut at these two depths entered the vein at points 115 feet apart. With this distance between the crosscut and with this amount of drifting the length of the ore shoot at this time has been proved to be 236 feet. The crosscuts on the 400 and the 480 foot levels have shown the vein to be thirty-five feet or more in width. The average value of all the ore in the drifts on both levels is $20, according to a complete sampling of these drifts which has just been made."

The Tom Reed Gold Mines Company has just completed systematic sampling of the mine. This sampling has been under way since the new management has taken charge. Every crosscut and drift was carefully gone over, and the reports have been sent to the main offices of the company in Pasadena. The work was under the direction of Ellis Mallory.

The United States Smelting and Refining Company which operates the Gold Road mine, shipped a bar of bullion to the mint this week valued at $16,000. They are pushing work on the 1500 level, the deepest working in the mine.

Fifteen men are at work on the Oatman Bell. The machinery is operating satisfactorily, and the shaft is being sunk with rapidity.

Arizona.

ADVANCE HOLDS DOWN RETURNS.

Peculiar Result of Copper Rise at Smelters.

Rush of Customs Ore Prevents Highest Profits.

Interesting Scheme to Get Gold from River Beds.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TUCSON (Ariz.) Aug. 4.—Such smelters as the Copper Queen, which for years has been buying outside ores, are placed in a serious position by the advance of copper prices. While they are not losing money, they are not making as much money as they might.

Long ago, when the ore supply was smaller and its character more uniform and when the smelters were simpler in design and equipment, outside ores often were necessary. For instance, silicious ores went to Bisbee or Douglas from Globe and sulphides went from Bisbee in exchange.

But little silica is needed for the lining of the more modern type of converters and the Old Dominion at Globe has sulphides of its own. It is probable that the Copper Queen now has fluxing elements of every needed sort within its own ores. Such ore, at the smelter, is valued only at cost of extraction and transportation.

But the outside producer still comes in, with even larger shipments than ever before, and insists that his ore be bought, upon the basis of the highest market price of copper. The shipper's ore probably costs him twice as much per ton as the Copper Queen's, for the great corporation has equipment that almost automatically handles its product from the stope to the furnace door. Yet, outside ores still are being bought, possibly because it has been the custom and probably because any other course would be too serious a blow to the small mines of the State.

The only solution would appear to be establishment of a large custom smelter, unassociated with any mining corporation, at some central point in Southern Arizona. Just now, Arizona smelting plants are working at the limit, and every one of them is attached to a mine. Some ancient wrecks are to fired up, notably the Benson furnace and the Treadwell works at Mayer. The Mitchell smelter at Swansea in northern Yuma county, is about the only one still neglected.

So, it would appear probable, unless prices sharply decline, the small copper producers will have a bit of trouble marketing their ores elsewhere than in El Paso or in such places as Humboldt and Needles, where the furnace capacity is above that production of the operating corporations' mines. The larger mining companies are making better than 15 cents profit a pound on their bullion product and the role of philanthropist does not appeal to their stockholders, however philanthropic be their managers.

The old Montana mine, five miles north of the Mexican boundary and thirty miles northwest of Nogales, within the once-noted Oro Blanco district, has been purchased of Louis Zeckendorf by F. L. Sizer and J. L. O'Brien, San Francisco mining men, who will start work upon it at once. Years ago it was a heavy producer of ores carrying silver, lead, gold and zinc.

J. R. Wallace of Los Angeles has purchased the Carmen mine in Casa Grande district from John Clare. Mr. Wallace, who has been known as representative in Mexico of Mudd & Wiseman, has retained Mr. Clare as manager and will start the sinking of a two-compartment shaft. The property has copper ore that samples 15 per cent., besides some gold values.

RIVER GOLD LURES.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) Aug. 4.—Much of the richest gold bearing country within Central Arizona is drained by the Hassayampa River, where placer fields were worked fifty years ago and where nuggets still are found in gravel banks that profitably are washed. Many of these banks "pan" high land will yield enormously when hydraulic works have been established, possibly on the plan outlined by the ill-fated Walnut Grove Company, whose dam broke in 1890.

Just now there is renewed interest in a scheme, often heretofore broached, for cleaning out some good looking potholes in the river bed, at points where it is felt there must be gold deposits on bedrock. W. L. Wilhelm, a Southern California mining man, now is interested and has secured capital to gamble on what lies within several "holes," and to pump out gravel and water till bedrock is reached, possibly fifty to 100 feet below the surface.

These potholes are found in the stream even below Wickenburg and, on the basis of millions of dollars worth of dust and nuggets found above, their richness is believed in by all local miners. The origin of the gold is simple enough, through the erosion of thousands of ledges that, in places such as Rich Hill, left golden deposits worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

An important decision lately made by the Interior Department is that no war tax stamps need be affixed to deeds transferring interests in unpatented mining property.

A San Francisco corporation has taken an option on the well-known Midnight Test property, near Groom Creek, south of Prescott, from E. S. Chase of Fairibault, Minn. On the property is a well-equipped mill. The main shaft has been sunk to 400 feet of depth.

At Crown King the Randolph-Gemmill Development Company is to install at once a custom milling plant of 150 tons daily capacity. This company has been notably successful in handling excessively base ore that heretofore has defied profitable reduction and has made much money in the treatment of the dump of the Crown King mine. From this dump already sixty carloads of high-grade concentrates have been shipped to the Humboldt smelter and to works in Kansas.

A start is to be made within a week on the new 100-ton concentrating mill of the Stoddard company, near Mayer, which is to handle the product of the Binghampton, Stoddard and Copper Queen mines of that district. It will be operated with power secured from the Fossil Creek works of the Arizona Power Company.

Mining is to be resumed in Cataract Canyon, Coconino county, if success attends the attempt now being made in Congress to permit the opening of mines on Indian reservations. The Northern Arizona Lead and Zinc Company will enter the Supai Reservation, to operate five claims located years ago and to utilize the power to be secured from the fall of Cataract Creek, which drops 1400 feet within six miles. This power it is proposed to wire into Jerome and Oatman. The mines already have been well opened up.

JEROME-VERDE.
PUSHING DRIFT.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

JEROME (Ariz.) Aug. 4.—Development of the Jerome-Verde property is being pushed by means of a drift from the 1400 level of the United Verde extension, an admirable arrangement in the saving of time and money. A few months ago this drift passed through a rich ore stringer and the work now is in ground with encouraging indications.

Pumping on the Arkansas and Arizona has lowered the water to the 1200 level, with about 100 miners' inches lifted by pumps on the 900, 600 and 200 levels. Pumping will be continued until the 1400 and 1600 levels are cleared of water. In the meantime, work is to be started with all vigor on the 1200, reaching out after an ore body believed by expert mining men to lie within the company's ground. The company lately added a dozen claims to its holdings, by purchase of the property of the Mowles Copper Company.

Announcement has been made that the smelter of the United Verde Company is to be enlarged at once to capacity for the production of 14,000,000 pounds of copper a month. The mine is in shape to produce the necessary ore at that rate for the next six years, at least, from reserves above the 1500 level. The deepest workings are 1800 feet below the shaft collar.

Owing to the drop in copper prices, wages have been cut 25 cents a day, though this condition is considered only temporary.

During July the United Verde Extension shipped 8500 tons of high-grade copper ore.

In the Earth.

RARE MINERALS, METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY.

You are politely requested to submit samples carefully wrapped and tagged, with letter accompanying stating what tests are desired. Mail samples of small size. There is no necessity for big chunks. Correspondents offering matter for analysis with each sample will be disappointed if they think their stuff is from Jim Jones, for instance, with no marks of identification on samples, will, hereafter, receive no attention whatever.

One Small Color.

INDIO, July 15.—Q.: Inclosed find a bottle containing sample of dirt. Please let me know through "In the Earth" what the sample is, and if it contains any gold. E.

A.: The sample is "black sand." Eighty per cent. magnetite is the mass, with one minute color of free gold. Quartz, garnet, ilmenite, feldspar, and hematite present.

Plumbagious Schist.

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—Q.: Please let me know what the enclosed samples contain and also the per cent. of graphite.

A.: There are crystals of molybdenite sparingly present in the schist. For graphite content proceed as follows: Powder the rock; place the product in a porcelain bowl; stir the mixture; skim off the supernatent (floating) substance, and figure percentage by weight. It would be well to submit samples to those who deal in graphite, and thereby find whether a market for the product is obtainable.

Ichthyol Absent.

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—Q.: "Ichthyol?" P.

A.: The sample is a very interesting hydrocarbon. There are many varieties of Ichthyol on the market, but the one far superior to any is that obtained from the shales of the Tyrol. Alcohol and ether (mixed) dissolves sodium ichthyol to a reddish color, and the solution is slightly acid. Your sample was dry distilled with negative results for ichthyol (ammonium ichthyol sulphonate.)

Chromite.

KLAMATH FALLS (Or.) July 16.—Q.: I am mining for manganese, but I ran across a small ledge of ore like sample, and I am in doubt about this. Is it manganese? If it is not manganese will you please tell me what it can be? L.

Quarts and Hematite.

KINGMAN (Ariz.) July 17.—Q.: I am sending you under separate cover samples of a dark, heavy mineral, supposed to be some form of iron. It looks like it contained other mineral. Can you advise me if it has any value. I thought it might contain enough tungsten to make it good for steel. P.

A.: The samples are of quarts, and mixed with the quartz (not combined) a high-grade hematite (micaceous iron ore) appears in liberal percentage. This hematite was very carefully tested for tungstic acid with negative results. Black Rock, Utah, mining district has a deposit of similar ore.

Wolframite a Trace.

PASADENA, July 16.—Q.: Will you kindly say what this sample contains? I think it is tungsten. Thanking you in advance. A.

A.: Iron oxides with ilmenite (titanic iron present.

Thumb Specimen.

TUCSON (Ariz.) July 16.—Q.: I enclose a small amount of concentrates. It is thought by some of the miners working in the district from which this comes, that the ore contains platinum. Will you kindly advise me if this is correct? M.

A.: And, the ore from which the minute sample was taken may carry platinum combined with a sulphide. The specimen is chiefly magnetite, cium present) silicate, and colored probably by a combination of low percentages of smalt-blue dumortierite with impure lapis lazuli. No. 3 carries low percentage of potash.

Chiefly Magnetite.

LOMA LINDA, July 17.—Q.: I have a ledge of ore that, a portion of it, resembles iron, but I have reason to believe that it is not iron. I will inclose a small quantity for your analysis. S.

A.: The particular samples carry a low per cent. chromic iron ore with the magnetite.

Sulphides.

MARIPOSA, July 18.—Q.: No. 1 from Chowchilla mining district. No. 2 from "Crow ledge." Please give contents of ore. Z.

A.: Both samples are quartzitic rock and carry more or less tetrahedrite scattered throughout the mass. It would be well to have this rock assayed for gold and silver. Platinum not present.

White Mountain District.

BIG PINE, July 18.—Q.: Kindly assay the three specimens for copper and silver. A.

A.: For silver value you are politely referred to assayers. No. 1 is made up of three samples; they were sampled together and yield 7.2 per cent. copper. No. 2 "Old Jim claim" samples assay 11.2 per cent. copper. No. 3 is cellular quartz; copper trace.

Doubtful Ores.

MOAB (Utah) July 18. — Q.: Please find inclosed in p.b. box, under separate cover, four samples of rock. Is there any tungsten in the samples? E.

A.: No. 3, free gold none; similar ore should be assayed, however. No. 2, "drab and white," is dolomitic sandstone. No. 1 is a combination of lime, iron, manganese and aluminum silicate. No. 4 is a yellowish lime-aluminum silicate. Tungstic acid not present in any sample.

Fairly Good Ores.

KILBECK, July 19.—Q.: Please tell us what Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 contain. From San Bernardino county. W.

A.: It is noted that you have no No. 4. No. 5 in separate envelope is simply a crystal of magnetite (magnetic iron ore.) No. 1 carries lead, zinc, antimony, manganese and iron, in varying percentages. Copper a trace. No. 2 is quartzitic rock, "ochre" present, with substances named as of No. 1. No. 3 is on the order of 1 and 2; vanadium trace, and the best grade ore of samples submitted by you. No sample tested for gold and silver. The ore should be sampled in 100-pound lots.

Good Tungsten Ore.

LOS ANGELES, July 19.—Q.: A friend of mine sent me the enclosed sample from a mine eight miles north of Goffs, Cal. It comes from a depth of forty feet. Would you kindly test it for tungsten. If tungsten, what is the per cent.? Will watch for results in the "In the Earth" column. P.

A.: The sample is of quartz matrix. Wolframite and hubnerite (ores of tungsten) present. Tungstic acid 32.9 per cent. The small chip of wolframite and hubnerite runs over 65 per cent. tungstic acid.

Oxides.

MOJAVE, July 20.—Q.: Will you kindly give qualitative analysis on enclosed samples? Would the ore be salable as it is, or must it be in a metallic form? Does it carry silver in paying quantities? G.

A.: The samples are altered ores. Iron, antimony and lead oxides more or less present. For silver values kindly consult assayers. Ore buyers are in the market for ores, and the most practical way to find whether your ores are of value is to submit samples to smelters.

Barium Sulphate.

WAGNER, July 20.—A.: I am sending you under separate cover two samples of ore. This ore, I am told, is baryte, and has value for making paint. Sample No. 1 is surface of the ground, No. 2 from two feet underground. Will you please advise me if this ore is of any value? It lies in ledges, two feet underground. Thanking you for past favors

A.: Both samples are baryte. No. 2 is the better grade. The oxides sparingly present. Both samples are of value for paint when properly ground up and [illegible]. Consult those interested in the paint industry.

How You Can Feel Like a Boy at Sixty

HAVE you ever seen a person so endowed with health and vitality that he seemed almost a super-man?

Have you ever envied another's "pep" and enthusiasm because you knew if they were yours you could accomplish anything in life?

Mighty few of us have more than a fraction of the physical and mental energy we could use. That's why there is only real success in life to every hundred half-way successes or worse.

Yet there is a way by which thousands of men and women have acquired almost endless health and energy, a doubled capacity for work, a tremendous enthusiasm and vitality that would make most of us [illegible] and a power to enjoy the good things of life as never before. In short these people have learned how to joy a thoroughly successful life, full of the interests that most of us are forced to put up with.

There's no [illegible] excuse for grunting and complaining about pains in your back or stiffness in your shoulders and arms, that "tired feeling," weak nervousness, indigestion, constipation and failure of vitality. It should not be. Nature started you right with a constitution that ought to last you good you until you were old and [illegible].

That's electricity, and Electra-Vita will restore it.

Pick out the men who have used Electra-Vita, and you will see a force, men of power and confidence, men who respect themselves and are respected and admired by their fellowmen.

Electra-Vita increases vitality and power and makes a man of you in a way. No chronic disease or weakness can exist where there is plenty of electricity. Electra-Vita does not shock or blister. It generates a steady unbroken flow of electricity and is always charged, ready for use. All you have to do is to use it properly and turn on the power.

From the first moment the glowing electric stream courses through the nerves and veins, carrying new life and force to every weakened part.

The man does not live who cannot be made a better man by the application of Electra-Vita. Those who have used it say that it is the grandest remedy of [illegible].

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Fill out the coupon and bring or mail it to us for free 90-page book about Electra-Vita. This book contains much information on these subjects which interest every man, young or old, and is finely illustrated with photos showing how Electra-Vita is applied. We will send the book in plain sealed envelope, absolutely free, upon receipt of coupon.

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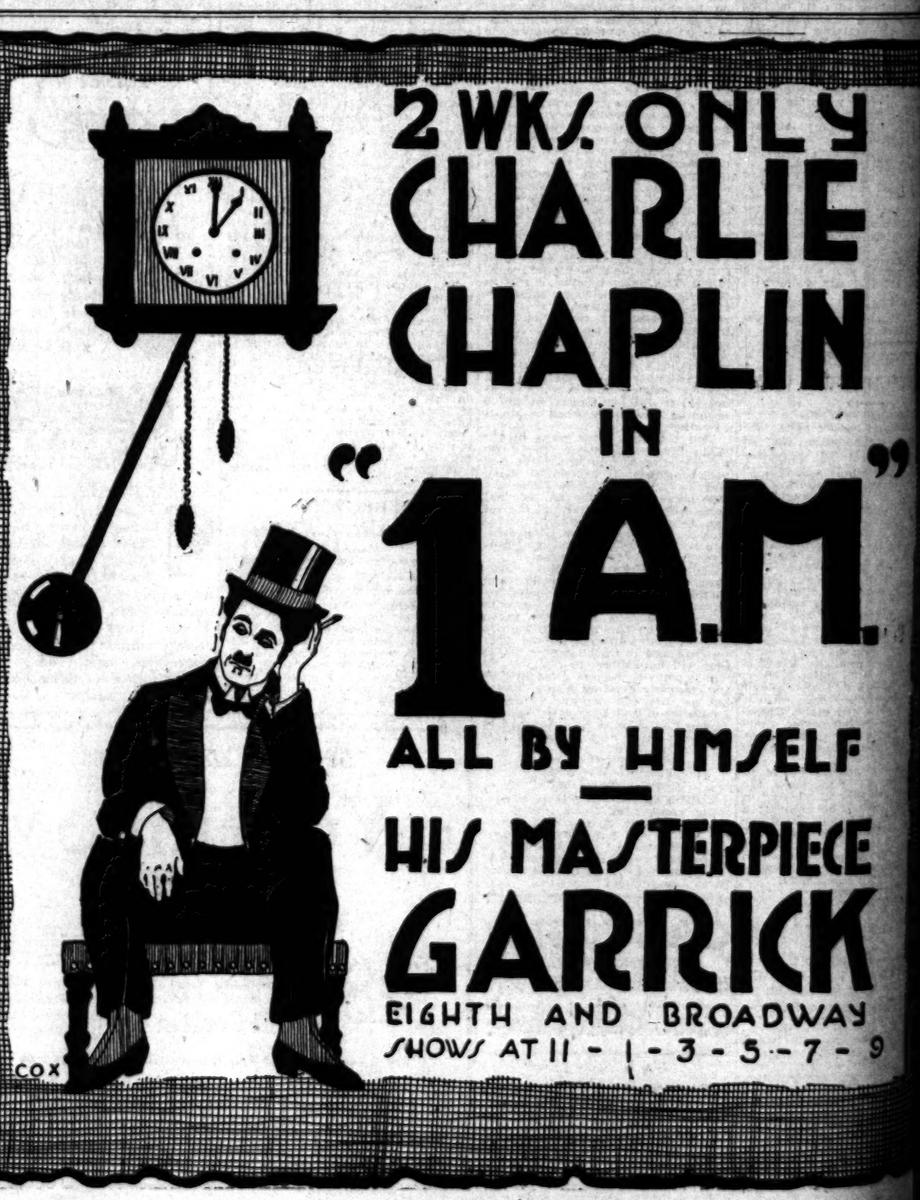

A great variety of business chances, and almost every conceivable thing that can be bought, sold, rented, exchanged or wanted, are advertised from day to day in The Times "Liner" section. These advertisements are readable and interesting, and offer many opportunities for personal profit and advancement.

MONDAY MORNING.

Financial I[illegible]

Review.

TOCK ADVANCE IS LOOKED FOR

idents Prove August is Time for Price Rise.

estic Business in Highly Encouraging Condition.

tern Banks Still Predict Higher Money Rates.

BY W. S. COUSINS,
Editor "The American Banker."

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Those who are most directly interested in the movements of the stock market are inclined to form a correct estimate of the possibilities this year of a repetition of last summer's bull movement in stocks. Though conditions have on the whole been [illegible] during the whole month of July there are many precedents to show that August is the logical month for the beginning of the upward stride in the price of the speculative specialties.

During August of last year the impetus of progress in the 1915 bull movement was the marked feature of the midsummer period, and signs are not lacking that a similar movement [illegible] probably more extensive in volume and velocity may be witnessed before Labor Day. As pointed out in last week's review, the greatest drawback to the realization of these hopes for this year has been the heavy liquidation of American securities by foreign holders in late July that did not enter into consideration last year. Other conditions being unchanged, it is safe to say that if Europe had been a factor in this market during the past six or seven months at the same time of which her investors have been forced to sell stocks, we would have had a [illegible] market that would have been difficult to control.

WAR AND STOCKS.

The great European conflict has exerted the ruling influence upon the world's financial and commercial markets, has now started on its second year, and it is pertinent to inquire as to the effect of this catastrophe upon the stock market of this country. While the initial effect [illegible] of great depression, due to the almost complete demolition of the international financial fabric, the great demand for American products soon made itself felt in the rising quotations for America's leading industrial shares. Then came the stories of how war orders and correspondingly big war profits, and stocks of [illegible] industrial companies which gave [illegible] returns over to the manufacture of munitions were eagerly gobbled up by impatient speculators at high and higher prices. In a few cases these high prices have been justified by subsequent record of the corporations, but on the whole the "[illegible] bride" have been profitable to those who have been shrewd enough to turn them over for a few points at every opportunity. [illegible] of the high prices reached in the summer months of last year, since which there has been a steady and gradual recession [illegible] in process. It is for this reason that the prospect of an active movement during the coming months is somewhat problematical.

The position of the stock market is midway between the [illegible] of July, 1914, and the high points of 1915. This may be illustrated from the following table, which shows the price [illegible] of the leading active stocks at the periods referred to. It is significant that of twenty leading stocks on the New York Exchange only one is selling lower than in July [illegible] years ago.

	July, 1914	July, 1915	Aug. 1, 1916
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DOMESTIC BUSINESS.

The only encouraging condition is in domestic business, and reports are emphasized by the statements of private and [illegible] statistical bureaus, by [illegible] of bank clearings and [illegible] organizations. The most serious handicap to business in the territory is the continued unrest in labor, which in some [illegible] threatens a severe menace to industrial progress. Comparing [illegible] of the present time with [illegible] compiled a year ago, we find a [illegible] increase in exports, and bank clearings; higher [illegible] earnings and postal receipts, new incorporations; greater [illegible] activities and fewer fail[illegible]

[illegible] sections are now busy [illegible] harvest which, though disappointing as to volume because of recent [illegible] to the growing crops, [illegible] a large extent make up in [illegible] what it lacks in bulk. The [illegible] in the spring wheat territory will handle a tremendous lot [illegible] freight from now on. Nearly [illegible] large systems are doing [illegible] as most of them are being [illegible] at a relatively small expense and are benefiting from the [illegible] of rigid economy which became a factor in railroad management as soon as the European [illegible] importance developed. A large [illegible] of business is being done in [illegible] and retail trade, as well [illegible] handled by mail order houses show surprising gains over [illegible] years.

The current government report, [illegible] condition of the growing cotton crop on July 25 was received [illegible] disappointment by the [illegible] markets this week, and its [illegible] effect was a sharp increase in the quotations of cotton [illegible]. The government makes [illegible] condition of the cotton crop on July 25 as 72.3 per cent., of a normal, as compared with 81.1 on July 25 of this year, 75.4 on July 25 last year, and 78.5 the ten-year average on July 25. The total indicated production as of July 25 is [illegible] bales, but the final outturn may be larger or smaller than this figure according as later conditions are better or worse than [illegible] on July 25. With the single exception of 1911, this is the lowest July 25 [illegible] for forty-five years.

[illegible] report a broadening demand for money, and while there is no evidence of a tight money situation, the banks in the Middle West continue to predict a rising rate for money in the early fall. All [illegible] of borrowers in that territory

Chronicled

making paint. Sample No. 1 is from surface of the ground. No. 1 is from two feet underground. Would you please advise me if this ore has any value? It lies in ledges, to be feet underground. Thanking you for past favors

A.: Both samples are baryte, and No. 2 is the better grade. Iron oxides sparingly present. Both samples are of value for paint purposes when properly ground up and floated. Consult those interested in the paint industry.

an Feel Like at Sixty

rson so endowed with health and almost a super-man?

another's "pep" and enthusiasm, ours you could accomplish almost

e than a fraction of the physical . That's why there is only one ired half-way successes or worse

re is a way by which thousands women have acquired almost boundless h and energy, a doubled capacity for work, a type of optimism and initiative that would bring them most of us to strive for and a power to enjoy the good things of life as never before. In short these people have learned to joy a thoroughly successful life, instead of the inferior one that most of us are forced to put up with.

There's no rational excuse for grunting and complaining about pains in your back, stiffness in your shoulders and head, that "tired feeling," weak kidneys, nervousness, indigestion, constipation and failure of vitality. It should not be. Nature started you with a constitution that ought to have lasted you good until you were eighty or more. But you have overdone some time, you've the constitution, but lack the blood to fill restore it.

Electra-Vita, and you will see men and women who respect themselves and are respected by women.

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ctric stream courses through the nerves, every weakened part.

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Financial Interests ---"The Times'" Special Monday Page of News and Comment

Review.

CK ADVANCE S LOOKED FOR

ts Prove August is Time for Price Rise.

e Business in Highly ouraging Condition.

s Banks Still Predict Higher Money Rates.

BY W. S. COUSINS, "The American Banker."

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

YORK, Aug. 1.—Those who are directly interested in the ments of the stock market are to form a correct estimate the possibilities this year of a of last summer's bull in stocks. Though conditions the whole been lethargic the whole month of are many precedents to August is the logical for the beginning of the upin the price of the speccurrent year. August of last year the improvement in the 1915 bull was the marked feature of summer period, and signs are that a similar movement probably more revolume and velocity, may before Labor Day. As in last week's review, drawback to the realizahopes for this year has for heavy liquidation of securities by foreign holdwhich did not enter into situation last year. Other being unchanged, it is that if Europe had been this market during the seven months at the same which her investors have we would have had a market that would have to control.

AND STOCKS.

European conflict carried the ruling influ the world's financial and markets, has now started and it is pertinent to the effect of this catastrophe the stock markets of this the initial effect great depression, due to demolition of the in financial fabric, the great American products soon hit in the rising quota- America's leading industries. Then came the stories orders and correspondprofits, and stocks of companies which gave over to the manufacture were eagerly gobbled speculators at high- prices. In a few cases prices have been justified record of the corporation on the whole the have been profitable who have been shrewd turn them over for a few at every opportunity. the high prices was reached in the summer last year, since which and gradual recession process. It is for this the prospect of an active the coming months problematical.

the stock market way between the pre- July, 1914, and the of 1915. This may from the following which shows the price leading active stocks referred to. It is sixty leading stocks York Exchange only one lower than in July ago.

	July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	Aug. 1, 1916.
	124½	101⅝	109¾
	87	83	89¾
	103	102	107
	81	72	77
	111⅛	109	120
	111⅝	109	114¾
	127	124	127

IC BUSINESS.

couraging condition is domestic business, and is emphasized by the ments of private and statistical bureaus, by of bank clearings and organizations. The most cheap to business in the money is the continued unin labor, which in some is a severe menace progress. Comparing of the present time with and a year ago, we find increase in exports, bank clearings; higher and postal receipts, incorporations; greater and fewer failures are new busy which, though disappointing volume because of re- to the growing crops, large extent make up in it lacks in bulk. The the spring wheat territory a tremendous lot from now on. Nearly systems are doing of them are being a relatively small exare benefiting from the economy which benefactor in railroad manas the European developed. A large is being done in and retail trade, as well handled by mail order surprising gains over

government report. of the growing cotton was received disappointment by the this week, and its was a sharp in- quotations of cotton government makes of the cotton crop on 73.9 per cent. of a normal compared with 81.1 on year, 73.4 on July 25 last year, and 75.5 the ten-year July 25. The total inas of July 25 is but the final outlook is better or smaller than according as later conbetter or worse than the single exception is the lowest July 25 thirty-five years.

report a broadening demand, and while there of a tight money in the Middle to predict a rising early fall. All in that territory are increasing their demands, which, however, can be amply provided for. These conditions point strongly to greater firmness in interest rates, with broader total borrowings from now on. It would seem as if money market conditions the world over were becoming more interesting. The rise in the English bank rate reflected the broader demand at London, in response to the rise in discount rates in the United States. Never before in so short a time has a country drawn so much gold from the rest of the world as the United States has received in the course of the present inflow from Canada.

During the present month investors will receive $150,725,465 representing dividend and interest disbursements, according to the usual monthly compilation of the Journal of Commerce. This is a new high record for this period, and compares with $120,750,508 in August a year ago, or an increase of $26,274,957. Two hundred and four corporations will distribute in the aggregate $82,725,465 to stockholders, an increase of $26,274,957. This total covering dividends is based on payments to be made by 160 industrial and miscellaneous companies, twenty-four steam railroads and twenty street railways. This remarkable showing is due to many initial payments, increases and extras. Some concerns will make payments on a larger capitalization than a year ago, and it is also worthy of note that the compilation is nearer complete than in 1915.

Interest payments will call for $66,000,000, against $64,300,000 last year, the increase being due to new bond and note issues. The City of New York will distribute only a small amount in the way of interest. A summary of the August dividend disbursements, with comparisons, follows:

	1916.	1915.
Railroads	$56,426,129	$29,150,629
Industrials	43,977,147	27,198,200
Street railways	2,062,189	2,448,333
Total	$82,725,465	$56,450,508

In America, for Americans.

WIDE ATTENTION DRAWN BY MARINE INSURANCE.

AMERICAN marine insurance, as a business and as an investment, is steadily receiving more consideration in this country, due in great part to the increased attention being paid American shipping. In an editorial in the August number of the Marine News, the present aspects of marine insurance is treated in a very comprehensive manner. Following is an abstract from this editorial:

Few people realize that marine insurance is the primary foundation of marine business. If a vessel is uninsurable, so is her cargo, and only under the most unusual circumstances can such a vessel secure a cargo. This is more true in the United States than in other countries. Writers of insurance at Lloyd's will insure almost anything, provided the premiums are high enough. With us vessels must be sound and seaworthy to command insurance for themselves or their cargoes.

The factors determining insurance of vessels and their cargoes are: Character of construction, classification and rating, age, condition of vessel, and other particulars. Vessels whose construction conforms to the rules of organizations particularizing in classification and rating command preference according to the popularity of such organizations. British shipping is so predominant throughout the world that naturally British ships, especially when classed in Lloyd's Register of Shipping (as is almost invariably the case,) are preferred in foreign ports. Lloyd's Register is consulted, and, upon the classification and rating therein recorded, insurance of vessels and cargoes is based.

We have our own American Bureau of Shipping, under whose rules vessels are built, and which bureau classifies and rates the vessels so built. American marine insurance companies are by no means as loyal to our American bureau in accepting its classification and rating as a basis of insurance as they should be, everything considered. Much is desired in this respect, notwithstanding the better conditions that recently have obtained.

As a rule, especially in large ships of great cost, it is impossible to secure all of the insurance in the United States that is required, either for vessels or cargoes. This compels recourse to foreign (more often British) insurance companies, and, if American vessels are not built according to the rules of a British organization difficulty is experienced in securing British insurance, at least as favorable insurance as competing British vessels obtain for themselves and their cargoes. Hence our lack of a sufficiently strong aggregation of American marine insurance companies to cover all American marine risks, both on cargoes and hulls, acts as a serious handicap to American vessel owners, a condition that adds to the strength of our chief rival—Great Britain. What we are unable to do British companies are abundantly able and ready to do, and, naturally, they "skim the cream of the business," and it is extremely rich cream, at that.

This naturally tends to discourage American investment in American ships. If we had twenty-five great American marine insurance companies in this country with resources comparable to those of the well-seasoned and thoroughly mature Atlantic Mutual, not only would all of our maritime risks be covered by American underwriters, but such reinsurance as was done would be largely done in home, instead of in foreign, companies. But, more important still, such an aggregation of American marine insurance companies would give confidence in and impetus to far larger investments of American capital in American shipping. Beyond successful contradiction it may be stated as axiomatic that enormous impetus and tremendous sustaining power would be given to the development of an American merchant marine if we had double—better treble—the number of American companies engaged in marine insurance that we have today.

Considering how profitable marine insurance is, it would be strange that American enterprise has been so backward in furnishing enough American companies to do all of our marine underwriting, were it not explained by the fact that American shipping has all but vanished from the high seas. It would have been as impracticable as it would have been incongruous for American marine insurance companies to have flourished while American shipping disappeared. When we had a great American merchant marine in the gala days of our clippers we had numerous American marine insurance companies. They became powerful through their large profits—they reflected, in fact, the profitable condition of our imcomparable shipping. In those days—during the first sixty years of the last century—there were enough American companies fully to cover all of the maritime risks in this country, and without resort to reinsuring abroad, which is such a common practice today among American marine insurance companies.

More latterly, and contemporaneously with the impetus recently given to American deep-sea shipping, more insurance of American hulls and cargoes is done by American companies than for many years—probably for half a century. Quite a number of the more progressive and enterprising American fire insurance companies, twenty-four steam railroads and twenty street railways. This remarkable showing is due to many initial payments, increases and extras. Some concerns will make payments on a larger capitalization than a year ago, and it is also worthy of note that the compilation is nearer complete than in 1915.

NEW ROUTE FOR COAST'S WHEAT.

Shipments by Rail to East are to be Result of Twist in Ocean Trails.

[DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

TACOMA, Aug. 6.—Almost the entire surplus wheat crop of Washington, Oregon and Idaho will be shipped to Atlantic ports for export to Europe, instead of being exported from Tacoma, Seattle and Portland via Panama or the Straits of Magellan. In normal years the opening of the grain season finds forty to sixty steamships and sailing vessels chartered to load at ports on the northwestern coast. This year not over half a dozen vessels have been engaged, including those called for at San Francisco. Movement of the wheat tonnage across country will greatly increase railway earnings while Coast exports will decline.

Vessel owners are finding short voyages across the Atlantic more profitable than long trips to the Pacific. France has ordered French ships to ply on short routes that will carry maximum supplies home. Grain exporters are opening offices in Atlantic and Gulf ports to direct trans-Atlantic shipments.

McKittrick.

DEAL BY STANDARD?

Rumor Says Big Oil Company is now Negotiating for Purchase of Additional Property—New Development Would be a Help to Town.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

M'KITTRICK, Aug. 6.—Rumors that the Standard Oil Company has recently been engaged in negotiations for the acquisition of additional land on the North McKittrick front, in which field it is now conducting operations on properties secured some time ago, have been in circulation in petroleum circles within the past few days. One report was that the Standard contemplated obtaining control of two sections or more of realty in close proximity to McKittrick, and entering upon development work on a large scale.

The company already has wells on the North McKittrick front, work on which was commenced since the first of the current year, these being situated in section 6, 30-22, five miles northwest of the city. One well, brought in about two weeks ago and situated some distance from the others, is now producing in the neighborhood of eighty barrels per day. Drilling on a well in section 8, 30-22, three miles from McKittrick, will be started in a few days.

If the Standard Oil Company enlarges its activities in the field the action would result in much benefit to the city of McKittrick, owing to the increased number of employees and the amount of wages distributed monthly.

War Order.

MUCH LUMBER NEEDED TO BUILD CARS FOR RUSSIA.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 6.—Demands for an enormous quantity of lumber to be used in connection with the construction of freight cars for the Russian government may soon appear on the general lumber market in consequence of arrangements said to have been made by New York bankers on a trip to that country.

It is believed contracts are being negotiated for between 40,000 and 50,000 freight cars for that government and as New York bankers are interested in the making of a loan to the government it is very likely that orders for a large number of these cars will be placed in this country. Orders for the number mentioned would necessitate the consumption of between 140,000,000 and 175,000,000 feet of lumber.

The first move in the campaign of extending the freight equipment of the Russian government is seen in the awarding of contracts by the Imperial Munitions Board at Ottawa, Ont., for 7000 box cars for the Russian railroads. This order will require between 28,000,000 and 30,000,000 feet of lumber. It has been divided between the Canadian Car and Foundry and National Steel Car companies.

The government in question had placed contracts for several thousand cars earlier in the year. It also is thought likely other foreign governments may soon appear in the American market for freight cars and the general lumber market will reap the benefit of the vast amount of lumber that will be needed.

Details.

PLAN TO TRANSFER CANADIAN BONDS.

SECURITIES TO BE BOUGHT IN LONDON AND SOLD HERE.

It is Hoped to Include in Movement at Least Thirty-six Million Dollars' Worth of Issues of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and City of Winnipeg.

Preliminary arrangements have been made, according to The Monetary Times of Canada, for the inclusion of the securities of Saskatchewan province with those of Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg in the plan to transfer a large part of their debts from London to New York through J. P. Morgan & Co. In regard to the plan, The Monetary Times gives the following as authoritative information:

Total debt of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Winnipeg in the United Kingdom is $56,000,000, of which it is hoped to purchase at least $36,000,000 in Great Britain, refinancing that amount in New York. The position may be tabulated as follows:

Borrower—	Debt in London.	Min. likely to be refinanced in N. Y.
Manitoba	$16,000,000	$10,000,000
Saskatchewan	6,000,000	6,000,000
Winnipeg	34,000,000	20,000,000
Totals	$56,000,000	$36,000,000

While those primarily interested in the scheme hope to buy at least $36,000,000 of these securities in London, the total purchased may be greater.

The British Treasury officials have been consulted during the two months the negotiations have been proceeding, the matter having been taken up with the treasury by Morgan's London house. The result is that the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Winnipeg securities are now on the treasury's list for mobilization. The holders have not yet been subjected to the penalty clause. This clause, it will be recalled, operates when holders persist in refusing to sell after the British Treasury's intimation that the surrender of certain securities is desired. The penalty or tax so far as American securities is concerned is approximately 2s. on every £1 worth of such securities held.

The question of imposing the penalty in the case of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Winnipeg securities has been considered, but action will not likely be taken in that regard until it is seen whether the securities are coming in rapidly enough. The process is simplified by the fact that provincial securities are practically all registered stock and the provincial government can, therefore, furnish the treasury officials with the names and addresses of the holders.

The new bonds are being made payable, both in London and New York at 4.86 exchange. This will give a wider market, more especially after the war, as it is thought by some that within ten years the bulk of these securities may be back in London again.

While there will be a reduction of approximately 15 per cent. in the gross debt by the mobilization, yet this is not the primary consideration. The big objection is to furnish funds in New York for the British treasury for the purpose of helping to maintain at high levels the price on that market of the pound Sterling.

Other provinces possibly may enter this scheme, Ontario having been mentioned as a likely province, and also Quebec province. Alberta has already a large debt in New York, and its securities are not likely to take part in the present scheme. This applies also to British Columbia.

Flood.

GOLD SUPPLY PUZZLE.

Rumors that Four Hundred Million Dollars more in Bullion will Pour into America from Canada only Deepen Mystery Cloud.

The mystery of the British gold supply instead of being cleared up has been made more impenetrable, by rumors that $400,000,000 in daily shipments of $3,000,000 for six months would come to this country from Ottawa. The predictions of this unprecedented movement have been received with a measure of incredulity in this country, in spite of the fact that $15,000,000 was deposited from Tuesday to Saturday of last week at the Assay Office to the account of J. P. Morgan & Co.

No one appears to know where this astounding flood of gold is coming from. Great Britain's mobilization of her gold has puzzled all but those who are responsible for its movements. It is believed that much must have come from the South African mines, which have produced approximately $4,000,000 a week for two years, and from Australia, where the Bank of England established a special reserve in the early days of the war.

Thus far it is said all the bars brought down from Ottawa have borne the Ottawa mint mark. This is not conclusive, as it would be possible for the gold received in bullion form from Africa, Australia and Canadian mines to be melted at the mint.

The withdrawal of $25,000,000 from the Russian Treasury recently is associated with this Canadian gold movement. It would not be difficult to make transfers from Vladivostok to Vancouver. This gold movement naturally is having an important influence in strengthening the credit of the Entente allies here and continued shipments will make practical the process of placing loans in this country.

Slipping.

BRITISH FINANCES ON THE TOBOGGAN.

GAIN IN EXPENDITURE LEAVES REVENUE FAR BEHIND.

Though England Leads in Meeting War's Cost from Revenue, She Raises Only Ten Per Cent. of the Needed Funds in that Manner.

Great Britain is meeting a greater part of her war expenses directly from revenue than any other of the fighting nations, yet in the first quarter of the fiscal year she met only 10 per cent. of her increased expenditures out of increased taxation. The increase in revenue from customs and taxes for the quarter was slightly over $100,000,000 as compared with the previous year, while the increase in expenditures was over $900,000,000. Total expenditures for the quarter including normal as well as war cost were $4,500,000,000, while total receipts from revenue were only $360,000,000.

The full fiscal year, however, is expected to make a better showing as to receipts from customs and taxes than the first three months. It is calculated that the increase for the year will be $830,000,000, although the increase in the first quarter was only $106,000,000. For the complete twelve months the revenue from income tax is expected to reach $976,000,000. This will compare with $640,000,000 for the year ending March 31, 1916, and $345,000,000 for the previous year. This is by far the largest item in the tax budget and its rapid increase shows how Great Britain is charging against the present generation its share of the cost of the war.

For the present the financing of the deficit between revenues and expenditures is being done by means of comparatively short term securities, the longest being for only five years. Demand is still greatest for the three, six, nine and twelve months' treasury bills, issued in denomination of £1000 and upwards, on which the yield is slightly over 5 per cent. There is also a good demand for the exchequer 5 per cent. bonds, due in three or five years which are issued in £5 denominations and higher and sold at par. A new security which has recently been offered known as the War Expenditure Certificates, which run for two years. They are in denominations of £100 and upwards and sell to yield over 5½ per cent. There are also war savings certificates being offered through the postoffices in denominations of 1f to £500 at 15s. 6d. per £1. These run for five years and the interest on them will be paid free of income tax.

The method of sale of these war savings certificates is very similar to that followed in this country by the postal savings bank system. Cards are available at every postoffice in the country containing thirty-one spaces within which to place a 6d. stamp. When the thirty-one spaces are filled the card is receivable for a £1 bond. In this way even the children saving 12 cents a day, or a week, can become subscribers to and investors in these five-year treasury bonds. On these £1 bonds, which sell for 15s. 6d., the holder gets the face value of the bond at maturity, or a profit of 4s. 6d., or a little over 29 per cent. at the end of five years.

MORE FRUIT SHIPPED.

The California fruit distributors report the shipments of fruit July 22 in carload lots as follows:

	1916.	1915.
Peaches	553	1174
Plums	344	834
Pears	243	524
Grapes	2	7
	1142	2111
Total to date	46254	21882
Comparative shipments:		
Cherries	1916. 134	1915. 2057
Apricots	2174	2027
Peaches	11766	7304
Plums	10788	1565
Prunes	14054	7304
Grapes	1075	74
Miscellaneous	24	7
	40209	21586

Wealth

BIG PROFIT EARNED.

Associated Oil Company Nets More than Three Millions in First Six Months of the Year—Bond Indebtedness Much Reduced.

The business earnings of the Associated Oil Company for the six months of 1916 ended June 30, after deducting operating expenses, maintenance and transportation charges, totaled $3,304,150.26. Subtracting taxes, bond interest and other items from this sum, the net income aggregated $2,573,814.89. Dividends to the amount of $795,-147.04 were paid by the company during this six-month period and the remainder of the net earnings were reserved for depreciation and other contingencies.

During the first six months of this year the Associated reduced its outstanding bonded indebtedness $959,-000, through contributions to the sinking fund and by direct purchases. The sum of $1,303,124.24 was expended in drilling wells and making other improvements on the properties of the corporation. The current assets on June 30 exceeded current liabilities by $5,518,631.24, of which $2,020,070.99 was cash.

"Aiding the Enemy."

FRANCE PUBLISHES LONG BLACK LIST.

AMERICAN FIRMS ARE BANNED IN TRADE WARNING.

French Citizens Told that Fact that Firm or Person is not Specifically Proscribed is no Excuse for Having Business Dealings with Same.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Aug. 6, 6:50 p.m.—The Official Journal today publishes the names of American individuals and firms which have been placed on the French blacklist under the Trading with the Enemy Act. The list, which is marked No. 1, is the same, as regards American individuals and firms, as that given out in London, July 18.

The complete list, printed in the Official Journal, covers twenty-four columns and includes firms and individuals in Africa, South America, Japan, the Philippines, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Holland, Norway and Sweden, with whom French citizens are forbidden to trade.

The list is preceded by a notice from the committee of restriction of supply and of commerce with the enemy, saying that the list is incomplete, and the fact that a firm or person is not inscribed on it cannot be invoked in any way, and that French merchants having commercial relations with neutrals must, in case of doubt, continue to make the supplementary depositions provided for in the customs declaration when taking out goods.

EARNINGS IN OIL.

Western Union Company Reports Large Increase in Profits.

According to a recent financial statement sent its stockholders, the Western Union Oil Company during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, earned net $213,310.39, an increase of $51,904.18 over the same period the previous year. The net earnings were 21.32 per cent. of the total issued par value of stock and dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum were paid on the stock during the year. The remainder of over 11 per cent. was carried over into the surplus account for the purpose of increasing the bank reserve of the company and the fund for the development of new wells. The total gross oil produced during the year by the company was 710,284.60 barrels.

"GAS" PRICES COMPARED.

New York pays higher prices than any other city of the country for gasoline, according to figures compiled there. Wholesale and retail prices as reported from the various cities, follow:

	Retail	Wholesale
New York	17	13
Buffalo	15	11
Denver	15	11
Boston	15	11
Detroit	15	11
Louisville	15	11
New Orleans	21	17
Atlanta	20	16
Chicago	20	13½

By Doheney Interests.

PURCHASE OF LARGE OIL ACREAGE IS REPORTED.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

M'KITTRICK, Aug. 6.—The Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Company, of which Edward L. Doheney of Los Angeles is president, is reported here today as having acquired property of the Fairfield Oil Company, in the North Midway district. The transfer of ownership will, it is stated, take place the 10th inst. The property referred to consists of all of section 11-31-22, part of section 13-31-22, and about 200 acres in section 19-31-23.

The Fairfield lease adjoins those of the Bear Creek Oil Company and the Brookshire Oil Company, a few miles southeast of McKittrick. One well, drilled long ago, is located in section 11, and one in section 19, while eight are in operation in section 13.

It is reported that it is the intention of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Company to drill probably fifteen wells on the Fairfield properties, that they may be thoroughly tested.

Quite recently President Doheney announced in an interview that the Pan-American company, which controls property valued at more than $2,000,000 in the Midway district, had already made some investments in the North Midway field, and would likely expend an addition sum of $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 in the North Midway country, where drilling of wells is now in progress and where an abundant supply of gas has been secured. The deal reported to have been made with the Fairfield Oil Company is taken to indicate that development of highly important character is to be consummated.

Expansion of operations in section 2-30-22 and section 3-31-22, the site of the gas well and two oil wells, known as the O'Donnel lease, and affiliated with the Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Company, is shown by the receipt of timber for another rig, the fourth, the construction of which will be commenced immediately.

For several months the lease of the Fairfield Oil Company in the McKittrick field has been operated by the State Consolidated Oil Company, whose lease it adjoins. Out of probably eight rigs on this Fairfield property, not one was left standing by the severe storms of last January, but these were replaced and drilling was resumed. The Fairfield was originally known as the Silver Bow and afterward as the Poinsettia.

A great variety of business chances, and almost every conceivable thing that can be bought, sold, rented, exchanged or wanted, are advertised from day to day in The Times "Liner" section. These advertisements are readable and interesting, and offer many opportunities for personal profit and advancement.

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Summary.

BARGAIN HUNTER AGAIN SEEN IN STOCK MARKET.

His Appearance Taken as Favorable Sign—No Liquidation of Significance Noted in Good Securities—Only Labor Wage Problem Prevents Extra Dividend for Union Pacific—Money Market Unchanged.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Boston News Bureau Summary:

Money market: The week closed with very little change in the money market. The tone is easier because of the increased ease outside of Boston. Commercial paper is not making so fast now that rates are lower and there is no speculative demand of consequence. Banks would like to loan short-time money but the demand is almost entirely for the long dates, so that business is slow. The interior demand for funds generally appears about this time, but there is nothing of the sort at present. There was very little call for money from the West a year ago. The West has accumulated much money this year so that the same conditions are likely this fall.

Money on call to brokers is free at 3 per cent. Time money is practically at 4 per cent. for all dates with exceptions, both above and below this figure. In outside commercial paper the range is most from 3¾@4 per cent. for four to six months, with a few sales at 3¼ for three months.

In New York, money on call at the Stock Exchange rules at 2@3¼ per cent.

Conditions in time money show no material change. The bulk of offerings is in the short maturities, notably thirty and sixty days. Rates for mixed loans are 2¾ per cent. for thirty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼ for four months, 3¾ per cent. for five and six months. Industrial loans are quoted at 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾ for four months, 4@4¼ per cent. for five and six months.

The commercial paper situation shows no change. Paper is moving in light volume at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime regular maturities.

STOCK MARKET.

Insiders in Union Pacific are unanimously of the opinion that the only thing in the way of declaration of an extra dividend on Union Pacific is the labor wage problem, consequently there is more confidence in such action, owing to the improbability of a strike by the trainmen. The biggest believers in Union—and some of the biggest holders—are beginning to regard it as practically a 10 per cent. proposition. That is to say, they feel that holders will henceforth receive this return, including extras in the future, so great are the resources of the Union Pacific Railroad in earning ability and equities. This should mean, some time before Thanksgiving, a price of over 150 for the stock. Or so certain big men, figure who are among its heaviest holders for both investment and speculation.

In spite of various drawbacks, the bargain hunter is not invisible. On the contrary, commission people say it has been a buyer of the railroad stocks, steel and the better class of war stocks, including the coppers, in a small way for several days. And brokers think that small as this inquiry from bargain seekers is, it is a very favorable portend.

GOOD OUTLOOK.

There has been no liquidation of significance in good stocks. On the contrary, the standard stocks have been and are being absorbed, the war issues are readjusted and it begins to look as if even the motors are on a much better technical basis than was the case a while ago. Briefly, things seem to be getting in shape where the people who have the market will find no difficulty starting it up for a substantial rise when they feel that the time is ripe.

Westinghouse Air Brake is another war producer which has come through and made good the earlier expectations of profits from shell work.

The fiscal year ended July 31, and profits for the $19,636,000 stock will reach an unprecedented figure of around $9 per cent. for the shares, even after charging into the contract cost of new machinery and such plant exchanges as were involved in filling its contract for 1,250,000 shells for the British government.

The 16 per cent. dividend on the stock requires $3,140,000. Above its dividend it is expected that the company will have for the July 31 year a surplus of nearly $7,000,000, none of which will be represented in plant. This $7,000,000 would be equal to 35.7 per cent. on the stock and is so large as to hold out the promise that it will be the basis for a substantial "extra" to shareholders.

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RIALTO.

"One A.M."
FURNITURE SUPPORT.

CHAPLIN MAKES IT ACT, TOO, IN LATEST FUN FEATURE.

By Grace Kingsley.

The very funniest made-to-order souse in the world—if you like souses—I mean other persons—is Charlie Chaplin's, which is on view at the Garrick this week, under the suggestive title of "One A.M." Chaplin being the only actor in the picture. The screen comedian has the magic power, as everybody knows, of turning everything he touches into the gold of laughter. So that in "One A.M." it is Chaplin as the star with the furniture as supporting company.

The taxi speedometer is a veritable burlesque artist; the revolving table is a comedian of rare gift; the wild-animal skins which decorate the floor are as amusing as Sally and Napoleon, even the poor old syphon bottle is a funster with finesse, and the trick bed is a clown.

Besides, Chaplin has invented all the ways there are of not getting upstairs. Finally, in this film, he ties himself in the manner of the mountaineer, takes an alpenstock and hacks little steps in the stairway with the ice-pick.

Harry Carey appears in "Love's Lariat," the additional feature, and this is quite the most delightful, crisp little comedy we have had in many a day, with Carey, the cowboy, coming into a fortune and bringing his cowboy pals to live with him in his big city home. More power to whoever wrote this play.

Miller's.

William Farnum has come into his very own, in the role of the French Canadian, Jules Le Clerq, in "The End of the Trail," at Miller's this week. While Farnum is a bit too plump to play the chest-hearing roles of an enamored young Frenchmen, his characterization in this case, prefaced as it is, by the devilish little mustache, goes much deeper than mere make-up. It is a gem of histrionic art, preserving all the charm, the ardor and volatile quality of the true Frenchman. The sensitive beauty and art of Gladys Brockwell lend themselves admirably to the playing of the young girl whom fate subjected to cruel things. She is an artist of a rare type.

Palace.

When is Mae Marsh going to have a screen play big enough for her? The piffling superficialities of such pieces as "The Marriage of Molly-O," showing at the Palace this week, certainly do not provide it. The photoplay is amusing enough, is wonderfully staged, and excellently acted by Miss Marsh, Mr. Harron and the others, but why waste Mae Marsh in it?

Fay Tincher has a rollicking old-fashioned farce vehicle in "The Two O'clock Train." Miss Tincher and the subtitles being by far the best of the show, though Eddie Dillon brings his usual laugh-creating talents to his part. The subtitles have a touch of genuis about them.

Broadway Bronson.

Georgie Clayton, card expert at the Burbank, is about the busiest man in the world today, dealing tickets to folks who want to see Percy Bronson as "Broadway Jones." Bronson played the role in the East, following George M. Cohan, and is said to give one of the best comedy interpretations ever.

Eddie to White Lights.

Eddie Lowe, who is playing the leading masculine role in "Outcast," at the Morosco, is scheduled for New York. There has been some hitch in the rewriting of "The Brat," but this will not prevent Eddie from reaching Gotham, and picking out his next season's sartorial effects in the metropolis.

Leo's Great Chance.

Leo Carrillo, the Los Angeles boy, who recently signed a three-year contract with Manager Morosco, and who will go to New York in "Upstairs and Down," also has a new play in which he will star. The role is that of an Italian, and the piece is a comedy drama.

Success Names Officers.

Announcement was made yesterday by wire from New York of the incorporators of the Success Films Production Company, the new corporation, which now is arranging to begin an active career with its principal studio in Los Angeles. Besides E. S. Bradley of Pittsburgh, the incorporators are: Harry O. Vanhart of the First National Bank of Cleveland; H. H. Cudmore of the General Electric Company; Edwin J. Maska of the Cleveland and Youngstown Railroad; J. S. R. Crawford of Pittsburgh, and A. C. Reinecke of Cleveland.

An option on a theater site on West Forty-fourth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, has just been procured by the company. Picture rights to more than a score of plays have been purchased, and options are held on the "Grain of Dust," all of James Whitcomb Riley's poems for filming, "The Sixth Commandment" and "The Eternal Magdalene."

Ice for Orpheum.

May Carson, the skateress at the Orpheum, has been asked to head the ice ballet at the Hippodrome, New York, but has declined. She and McLallan have been engaged to get up a big ice ballet for the Orpheum, using the new mineral ice for that purpose. It is planned to have Miss Carson head a dozen girl skaters, and McLallen do his pedestal clog and a few other numbers in between. The Orpheum people are sponsoring the scheme.

Flickering Evidence.

Moon and Morris, who appear at the Orpheum today, have a new scheme. They perform their dances before the flicker camera, and then copyright the films, which they preserve in a safe deposit vault. Thus, if their steps should be stolen in any other act they have incontrovertible evidence of having originated the numbers. They learned the scheme in England, and declare it has proved successful.

Emigration Note.

Director Burton George of the Universal, has taken his company to San Francisco and Monterey, where many scenes will be filmed for the five-reel feature, "The Isle of Life," written by Stephen French Witson, and adapted for the screen by Fred Myton.

Douglas's First.

As his first self-directed picture, Douglas Gerrard is making a one-reel drama entitled "The Gunman," with himself and Francella Billington in the leading roles.

Poor Freddie.

Fred Wilson is peeved. It's not, he says, because Constance Crawley named her new pet monkey after him, but that, in the photoplay featuring in which they are both appearing, she insists on kissing the monkey before she kisses him!

Consents to Grow Up.

Laddie Cliff has at last grown up. It will be hard to believe that this could ever happen. Yet not only has he taken unto himself a wife, but to further prove it, he has joined the British army and gone to war.

Cannot Forget Their Art.

Messrs. Coley and Fay of the Two Coleys and Two Fays, on Orpheum time, are spending their vacation at Ocean Park, ever and anon taking a moment off to build up their new act, with which they will open in Salt Lake City, the 20th. Fay has been inspired to write an "Ode to a Bathing Suit" — whether Claire Rochester's red one or not is not known—and Coley has been literally stung into writing a red-hot anathema on the "California Flea."

Moniker Causes Trouble.

It looks now, judging from what happened the other day, as if one or other of the two Bennets, at the Orpheum, viz., Richard and Murray, would have to take his name to court and have it changed, so as not to have trouble over their mail.

At that, it is said neither's real name is Bennett.

Doesn't Like Spinach.

Sir Herbert Tree likes very much playing the role of a "way-down-east Yankee in pictures. He balks only at saying "paw" and "maw," and at the chin-whiskers. In fact, he doesn't seem able to achieve those whiskers at all, and Chester Withey, his director, has to put them on for his Majesty's subject every morning.

Claire's Past.

Claire Rochester, at the Orpheum, is to be immortalized by May Futrelle, novelist, who is writing a book called "Claire, the Tomboy," in which the story of Miss Rochester's prankish youth is told.

Mrs. Futrelle and Miss Rochester are great friends. Miss Rochester says whether they will remain so depends from now on altogether on Mrs. Futrelle.

Griffith Feature Premiere.

The new D. W. Griffith masterpiece, "The Downfall of All Nations," again renamed from its former title of "The Mother and the Law," and "Intolerance," was given its premiere at the Orpheum Theater in Riverside yesterday afternoon.

Advices are that three complete plots are evolved to develop the author's object of attack, which is intolerance, religious and otherwise. There is included a fourth division which illustrates the intolerance of the time of Christ, and portrays his life and death with masterly and satisfying skill.

"What Mr. Griffith sees as the often abortive and sometimes direful results of so-called charities, and the intolerance of misguided social workers, are epitomized in a thrilling drama of modern life," the advices say. Paralleling this are two soul-gripping story threads, one portraying the Babylonian period and the other a section of the sixteenth century, at the time King Charles of France was the creature of his unscrupulous and domineering mother, Catherine de Medici.

"The setting depicting these two eras beggars description. The siege of Babylon by Cyrus, its successful defense by Belshazzer and its ultimate downfall are portrayed with much magnificence and elaborate attention to historical and archeological detail.

"The acting is superb. Mae Marsh, Seena Owen and Constance Talmadge rise magnificently to the demands made upon them as the principal female characters in the stupendous productions, and all the other parts are adequately and often magnificently played."

Three hours are required for showing of the film.

A special party, composed of D. W. Griffith, Mae Marsh, Lillian and Dorothy Gish, Robert Harron, Constance Talmadge and others, viewed the production yesterday.

Two comedians who really are.

Nan Halperin (right,) who comes to the Orpheum this week, in a unique and fanciful act, and Fay Tincher, one of filmland's best fun-makers, who is appearing on the Palace screen.

BREAKING CAVALRY MOUNTS.

Cruel Work in Preparing Raw Horses in the Army Camps.

[Kansas City Journal:] One of the chief activities in camp at San Antonio, Tex., now is the breaking of horses. It's cruel work for the horses and men. Most of the animals have received only their first dressing, and a good many of them don't seem to fancy wearing even that. European armies have fairly stripped this State of well-broken mounts.

A top sergeant with the odd name of Smith was in charge of the squad handling the "outlaw" corral. We'll take the case of "the blaze-faced bay devil," as he called her. It is typical of the early education of a mean horse.

She was a beautiful animal, as smooth as a seal, with a burnished satin coat that glistened with high lights. A goose settled over her head, while she was cadging oats from a more civilized sister's manger.

Lord, did she kick? Before she got her necktie she had four feet, and they were on the ground. After that she had a thousand and they were over her back, drumming the ribs of other horses, stabbing the mud hock deep, and whirling around the air like the governor balls of an engine.

All of a sudden she stops, feet all spread out, an incarnation of readiness, devilish stubbornness, craftiness and hatred. In that moment the top sergeant of the odd name of Smith snaps a running noose over her head. That noose can be tightened to shut off her wind. And in this case that was what it was mostly used for. Fifteen men swung at the other end of the rope.

"The blaze-faced bay devil" rocked and wasted murderous kicks on the air at the new indignity. Then Smith managed to get near enough to pet her. She stood it. He worked slowly back to her saddle seat, though saddle she wore none. He tried an elbow, tentatively. Then he put his weight on her. Still she stood it. He gave a light, unalarming leap to mount her. She was gone like the sleeping trout you touch with a stick.

This earned her four or five kicks in the mouth from Smith. Her nose filled with blood as the army brogan thudded against her muzzle and she charged the "outlaw squad" with plain murder in her heart. Then the squad cut her wind. The sun beat on her. Her chest and throat convulsed with the effort to suck air that would not come. They kicked her and drove her in circles to exhaust her.

The earth throbbed with her hoofs. The long lariat strained and sighed to hold her. Finally she collapsed. They let her up. She got her wind. And the conquest had to be repeated. In the end they put a saddle on her and rode her.

KRUGER RELEASED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

TOPEKA, (Kan.) Aug. 6.—Following Topeka's double defeat by Omaha today, John Savage, owner of the local Western League baseball club, announced the release outright, of Arthur Kruger, former Pacific Coast and Federal League outfielder and Ernest Dunne, an amateur pitcher from Kansas City.

MISSOURI TENNIS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—Jack Cannon of Kansas City and Al Lindauer of Chicago won the Missouri State tennis title in doubles, on the courts of the Kansas City Field Club here today, defeating Walter Newell and Dix Teachenor of Kansas City, 4-6, 5-6, 6-1, 6-1, 6-3.

Chi Tze-ying of Peking Methodist University was the most consistent winner at the fourth North China track and field meet held recently on the grounds of the Methodist University at Peking. He won the 100-yard dash in 10 3-5s., and scored points for his school in the discus throw and the broad jump. He also won the pentathlon and decathlon championships.

Don't Procrastinate.

Telephone your Sunday ads. to The Times Friday or early Saturday.

SOUTHERN CROP REPORTS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

CLAREMONT, Aug. 6.—Within a week the College Heights Orange Growers' Association will begin the erection of a $20,000 orange packing-house, which will be ready for use in the fall. This improvement is made necessary by the decision of the association members to pack and ship their own lemons in the future.

Heretofore, the lemons grown by the College Heights association members have been hauled to the San Dimas, Upland, Pomona and Lordsburg packing-houses. It is estimated that about 100 cars a year have been marketed in that way. The association has decided to turn the old orange house into a lemon house and put up a new building. It will also change its name to read College Heights Citrus Association.

The stockholders figure that they will market about 500 acres of lemons next year. They already control about 300 acres of lemons, and they expect to annex the crop from about 200 acres of trees which are just coming into bearing.

There are at least 500 acres of new lemon groves coming into bearing in the foothills around here at present, and in future seasons the College Heights association will doubtless get its share of the crop from those trees.

GROWING SAFFRON.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BRYN MAWR, Aug. 6.—Experiments by M. Vivial in the growing of saffron in this section may result in a large acreage being put in next year. The saffron grown by Mr. Vivial has been pronounced by experts to be of better than average quality and Mr. Vivial says that it can be grown in Southern California with ease.

Druggists say that there is always a steady demand for the American crop of saffron; in fact, the demand is so great that a large proportion of the saffron is imported from Spain. The imported article retails for 50 cents a dram and experts believe that it can be grown with as great success here as in Spain.

T. J. Medland, a druggist, says that it will prove highly profitable crop and that all grown will find a ready market.

FINE PEACHES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

YUCAIPA, Aug. 6. — The peach crop in the Yucaipa Valley this year has been a big success, in quantity and financially. The late varieties of peaches are now being handled and as a large acreage here is now in bearing, most of the peaches are being sold to market and not to the canneries.

Grant Jenkins, editor and rancher, has on display some of the finest J. H. Hale variety of peaches ever grown in the valley. Jenkins has been taking the largest peaches on the trees, some of them eighteen inches in circumference, and sending them to his friends to show just what can be grown in the Yucaipa Valley.

There are hundreds of acres in this section planted to this one variety of peach, a freestone which is said to be about as fine as can be found and the trees are exceptionally hardy.

SLICING BEET CROP.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA ANA, Aug. 6.—Orange county has begun slicing its $4,000,000-sugar-beet crop. When the Santa Ana Sugar Company factory began its campaign Friday morning, three of the five factories of the county became busy on the harvest. The Los Alamitos Company began operations on July 24, and the Anaheim Sugar Company started in on July 31. The Holly Sugar Company at Huntington Beach and the Southern California Sugar Company at Santa Ana will be slicing soon, the former about August 16 and the latter about August 11. The five factories in the county employ approximately 1500 men.

BEANS RIPENING.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA ANA, Aug. 6.—Recent warm weather has hastened the ripening of the $1,500,000 bean crop of Orange county. Ranchers are cutting their blackeye beans now, and will soon start upon the limas, which form the bulk of the crop. There are 35,000 acres of beans in the county, upon which the average yield will be ten sacks to the acre. Growers will get better prices for their beans this year than they got last year, when the price was satisfactory. Prices now offered are around $5.55 for 100 pounds of limas.

NEW JULY RECORD.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ORANGE, Aug. 6.—All previous July records were broken by the sales of the Orange County Fruit Exchange, which is the sales head for a number of co-operative associations. During July the exchange shipped 224 cars of Valencias and 72 cars of lemons, as against 121 of Valencias and 53 of lemons for July of last year. During July the exchange sold 192 cars of Valencias and 76 of lemons, the receipts being $349,000 as against $203,509 for July of last year.

STORING GRAIN.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

M'KITTRICK, Aug. 6.—Receipts of wheat and barley for storage at McKittrick warehouses are being received in large quantities from ranches in the Temblor and Carrisa Plains regions. Owing to climatic conditions in the west side of Kern county, and the grain districts of San Luis Obispo county during the growing season, the crops fell somewhat below those of 1915.

The Speed of Your Train.

[Popular Science Monthly:] A fairly accurate computation of the speed of a moving train can be obtained by any keen-eared traveler with the aid of a watch equipped with a second hand. The wheels of a car produce a clacking in passing over the rail joints, the succession being divided into measures of as many beats as there are wheels on one side of the car. Furthermore, the traveler, due to his position, always hears one beat in each measure accented above the others. To determine the speed of the train it is necessary only to count the accented beats for twenty seconds, the result being approximately the number of miles per hour of travel.

Perennial.

CITY OF TORREON.

Repeatedly Fought Over by the Mexicans, the City has Appearance of a Thriving Manufacturing Center.

[Washington Star:] Torreon, the scene of a recent violent outbreak by Mexicans against American residents, is the subject of a war geographic bulletin, issued by the National Geographic Society. This town of 35,000 inhabitants, which resembles a thriving American manufacturing center, is thus described:

"In the midst of one of the most fertile agricultural districts of Mexico and enjoying the advantage of railroad connections north, south, east and west, Torreon has enjoyed a phenomenal growth during the last twenty years.

"The city is situated on the southwestern edge of the border state of Coahuila, only a few miles from the rich mining state of Durango. Here the Mexican Central Railway and the Mexican International cross. By the former it is 519 miles to the Texas border at El Paso, and by the latter 383 miles to Eagle Pass. Mexico City lies 707 miles to the southeast. The nearest point to the American border is due north of Torreon, about 230 miles in an air line. The city of Durango is 150 miles to the southwest by rail, and Tampico, on the Gulf of Mexico, is 550 miles to the southeast.

"With such exceptional railroad facilities and with an enormously rich mining district from which to draw, as well as a highly productive farming section, it is not surprising that Torreon has grown from an insignificant Indian village in 1896 to one of the most progressive centers of population in Northern Mexico. As recently as 1887 the site of the present town was the El Coyote ranch. The name Torreon was taken from a watchtower which the ranch owner erected as a precautionary measure against marauding Indians who infested the region.

"Today Torreon has substantial brick and cement business houses, electric lights and telephones, several big cotton factories, the largest soap factory in the southern republic, important flour mills and gigantic smelters which reduce ores sent from mines hundreds distant.

"The cotton factories are with raw material from Laguna district, which nine-tenths of all the cotton in Mexico. The size of the depends largely each year amount of rainfall during season, which begins in continues until October. fall months, following the streams of the Laguna flow their banks, covering leys with water to a depth feet. After this has soaked land the farmers plow the of soil and leave it until or March, when the planted.

"The less progressive are content with a smaller not find it necessary to crops oftener than every ten years, for cotton in this region. The plant was in Mexico by the Spaniards bus recognising it off the of Yucatan in 1502. The Toltecs knew its use and did they weave beautiful of it, but they used it in to make breast plates, proof against arrows.

"Torreon has quite an trade with the outside world, ing electrical, mining and tural machinery and exports silver, lead and the rubber factured from Guayule shrub grows in this region.

"It is a ride of twenty-five on the electric cars to the suburban town of Lerdo, the border of Coahuila, is Here the rents are much than in the larger city."

The Lincoln Memorial.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] "The Lincoln Memorial, when pleted, will be the most memorial ever erected. It built of the largest blocks of ever quarried. One stone weighs twenty-two and tons. The marble is from

"After the thirteen original the stones representing the will be arranged in the their admission to the Union."

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the for James A. Gullians, B. Emery, Mrs. Ode B. Frank C. Stuphen, B. D. Jennie McGregor, Miss Campbell, Capt. George W. bourn and Mrs. Olive Swart.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

MOROSCO—Broadway Near Eighth — SECOND BIG WEEK
Jammed to the Doors at Every Performance.
Few Plays in Recent Years Have Aroused More Discussion Than This Great Comedy Drama

OUTCAST

By Hubert Henry Davis. Mr. Morosco produces this wonderful success for the first time at popular prices. It equals the Elsie Ferguson production. Ask anyone. A splendid cast, including Mary Servoss, Edmund Lowe, Fred Tiden, Douglas MacLean, Joseph Eggenton, Gertrude Maitland, Marjorie Davis & Norma Winslow. No advance in prices. Mats., Thursday and Saturday, 10c to 50c; Nights, 10c to 75c.

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MAJESTIC— Beginning Sunday Night
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By Winfield Hogaboom—FOUNDED ON THE HISTORY OF LOS ANGELES IN THE ROMANTIC DAYS OF 1846. MAIL ORDERS NOW.

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"THE SILENT BATTLE"
A PHOTOSTORY OF A MAN'S FIGHT FOR HIMSELF AND A GIRL, WITH
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CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "1 A.M."
2 Weeks Only. All By Himself.

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Vernon vs. Portland GAME CALLED AT 2:45 P. M. TOMORROW AT
NO GAME TODAY. SUNDAY AT VERNON, 10:30 A.M.

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Premier Danseur,
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In Conjunction With
A Big All-Star Show
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FIVE STAGES OF GIRLHOOD
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And HIS ADOPTED DAUGHTER
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SHOWS COMMENCING AT 10:30 A.M., 12, 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6, 7:30 AND
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ANITA STEWART
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THE LITTLE GIRL NEXT DO
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Mae Marsh and Bobbie Harron in "The Marriage of Molly-O"
Fay Tincher in "THE TWO O'CLOCK TRAIN."
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ALHAMBRA— Miller's Hill St. Theater. Bet. 7th & 8th on Hill St. Napoleon and Sally comedy. — Theda Bara in "
Shows 11, 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6,

WOODLEY Theater— SHOWS BEGIN 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8
MARIE DORO in "COMMON GROU

GARRICK— CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "1 A.
HARRY D. CAREY in "LOVE'S LARIA

REPUBLIC— Bert Levey's Theater Main, bet. 3d & 4th. Continuous, 1 to 11 p.m. Six Vaudeville Acts. — "20 Minutes at Vernon" Heading a Big New Bill and Louise Lovely in "The Grip of Jealousy." 10c, 15c

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